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TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Dr. Livingstone at Ujizi in May Last—Failures in the Grain Trade—The Bishop of Havana—Rome Filling with Bishops—Paris Entirely Tranquil—An Editor Reprimanded—London "Times" on the Situation in France—The Suez Canal—Spanish Republicans Charged with Conspiracy—Spanish Bishops Likely to get into Trouble—Telegraph Cable Leased.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—It is now absolutely certain that the African traveler, Dr. Livingstone, is safe. The Duke of Argyle yesterday received a telegram from the Governor of Bombay containing information that he had just received a letter from Livingstone himself, dated Ujizi, May 13th, 1869. He was in good health and everywhere well treated.

The ship Spendthrift, from Shanghai, with tea, was totally wrecked off Dungeness, only fifty miles from Porto.

There have been many failures in the grain trade at Liverpool. Several of the firms had extensive American connections.

The *Times*, on the political situation in France, says: The hopes which were lately raised of the formation of a ministry under Ollivier have vanished. The Emperor has resolved to retain his present advisers in office, at least until the meeting of the Chambers, when new men may be required to initiate the new relations between the Government and the legislature. Whether their appointment will precede or follow the opening of the Chambers, or whether they will result from imperial preference or parliamentary vote, is of little consequence. The legislature, if true to itself, will always have the last word on the subject. It is for the legislature to enlighten the sovereign—to bring its wishes to bear on him, and impose them, if necessary, on him.

The Sultan protests against the act of the Viceroy of Egypt in proclaiming the neutrality of the Suez Canal as a trespass on his sovereignty.

A dispatch from Suez reports that the Egyptian steamer Laty has been aground two days off that port.

The Anglo-American Telegraph Company have leased one of their two Atlantic cables to a German company, with whom negotiations have long been pending. The term of the lease is for five years.

SPAIN.

MADRID, November 23.—The Bishop of Havana, recently arrested at Cadiz, was brought to this city to-day under guard. He will have an examination immediately.

In obedience to a resolution adopted by the Cortes calling for information, the Government has been obliged to submit for examination documents which implicate certain Spanish Republicans in a conspiracy with the insurgents of Cuba.

The Government has determined to adopt vigorous measures against certain Bishops who left the country for Rome without passports or permission.

The journals here contradict the report, which gained some credit outside of Spain, that in many political circles the Duke of Aosta was preferred to the Duke of Genoa for the throne.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 23.—The city is entirely tranquil. Ministers Bourbon and Leroux have been re-elected Deputies.

The Emperor has decided to remain in Paris for the present.

The Bishop of Orleans has reprimanded M. Veuillot, editor of the ultramontane organ here, for the publication of articles in favor of the infallibility of the Pope.

The *Journal Official* has received the following dispatch from Port Said: The Imperial yacht Aigle, with the Empress on board, and the entire fleet, left Suez yesterday and reached the Mediterranean to-day. The success of the inauguration is complete.

The Emperor of Austria will leave Cairo on Thursday on his return to Europe.

ROME.

ROME, November 23.—About one hundred and fifty Bishops have already arrived here. A great many of them are from America.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 23.—*Evening.*—Consols, 93¼; Five-Twenty bonds: '62, 83¾; '65, 82¾; '67, 84; 10-40s, 78¼. At Frankfort bonds are active. Erie, 20¾; Illinois, 99¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼.

PARIS, November 23.—Bourse steady; Rentes 71f. 65c.

LIVERPOOL, November 23.—Cotton is steady; middling uplands 11⅝d; Orleans 11¾; sales of 8,000 bales. Manchester market quiet. Receipts of wheat for three days: 25,000 quarters, including 10,000 American. California white wheat 8s. 6d; red western No. 2 8s. 3d; red winter 8s. 8d. Flour 21s. 9d. Corn; mixed No. 2 28s. 9d. Oats 3s. 6d. Peas 41s. Pork 112s. 6d. Beef 86s. Lard 73s. 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon 67s. 6d for new. Spirits Petroleum 1s. 4d; refined 1s. 10d. Turpentine 27s. 3d. Linseed Oil £31 15s.

LONDON, November 23.—Tallow 47s. 3d. Sugar 39s. 9d; afloat 29s. 3d. Calcutta Linseed 60s. 6d. Petroleum at Antwerp firm at 61¼f; at Bremen flat at 6 thalers 66 groats.

HAVRE, November 23.—Cotton declining; afloat 13 f.

HAVRE, November 23.—Cotton closed declining; *tres ordinaire* on spot, 136f; low middling to arrive, 131f.

ANTWERP, November 23—*Evening.*—Petroleum closed quiet at 60¾f.

RICHMOND.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad—National Board of Trade Meeting—Republican State Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Nov. 23.—Arrangements were closed yesterday in New York with several prominent capitalists by which the Chesapeak and Ohio Railroad will be completed at once. Among the capitalists are W. H. Aspinwall, C. H. Huntington, Fisk, Hatch and others.

The city authorities are making extensive arrangements for entertaining the National Board of Trade which meets here on the 1st of December. Steamers for the excursionists, public dinners, balls, and other entertainments are on the programme.

The State Republican Convention meets in this city to-morrow.

CHICAGO.

Illness of Gen. Sheridan—Liquor Dealers' Convention — Eccentricities of the Weather.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, November 23.—Lieut. Gen. Sheridan is still quite ill at his residence, being confined to his bed. His ailment is in the shape of a fever, resulting from a cold which he took while at Louisville. His physicians think he will soon get better.

The Convention of Liquor Dealers of the United States will commence in this city to-morrow.

The weather continues eccentric in its developments. At one hour the sun will shine, the next hour it will rain, closing with a snow storm. It has done this all to-day.

The Boylston Bank Robbery.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, November 23.—A private meeting of the sufferers by the Boylston Bank robbery was held to-day. About one half were present, representing a loss of $256,000. Many depositors absent from the meeting had small amounts deposited, and it is believed the total loss will not exceed $350,000.

NEW YORK CITY.

Quasi-Recognition of the Cubans as Belligerents—Convoy to the Spanish Gunboats—No "Serious Loss" in the Methodist Book Concern—Peabody Monument—General Butler Gives Bail in the Twiggs Sword Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 23, 1869.

The United States District Attorney, Judge Pierrepont, received instructions yesterday to proceed against the Spanish gunboats now almost ready to sail, and lying in the East river, for a breach of the neutrality laws. The libel will be filed to-day, and the order of the District Court obtained for their seizure. One of the grounds of the seizure preferred by the Government is that these vessels are to be used by a foreign State, Spain, to cruise and commit hostilities against the citizens and property of the colony or people of Cuba, with which the United States are at peace. This being urged by the legal representative of the Government, and under the direction of the administration, is fitly called a *quasi* recognition of the Cubans as belligerents, for in it lies embodied the idea that for the purposes of our neutrality laws Spain and the people of Cuba are two distinct communities, and that neither must trample upon the rights of the other while enjoying the hospitalities of the United States. The main ground of their seizure, however, is that they are intended to be used against a foreign State with whom the United States are at peace, to wit: the Republic of Peru. A recent demand by the Spanish Minister for their release was refused by the Government. A special dispatch from Washington asserts that the American squadron in the West Indian waters has been augmented, especially in view of the contingencies that may arise in consequence of the action of the United States in this matter of the Spanish gunboats.

District Attorney Pierrepont is preparing writs of attachment against the Spanish gunboats, and they are to be libelled to-morrow, on the ground that they are intended to be used against Peru. It is said the vessels may be ultimately released, if the Spanish Government, through their Minister, file bonds that they will not be used against a nation at peace with the United States.

The *Times* states that the Spanish war steamer Pigara, which arrived here on Saturday, came for the purpose of acting as a convoy to the Spanish gunboats, in case the Government did not interfere and stop them from going to sea. The first convoy was to consist of five boats, whose officers and crew were to be obtained from among the surplus number on board of the war steamer. Fifteen of the thirty gunboats are complete, and could be got ready for sea in a day and a half. Nothing remains to be done but to furnish coal and provisions. The remaining fifteen are rapidly approaching completion, and it is expected that the whole fleet will be finished within seventeen days.

The frauds and defalcations in the Methodist Book Concern have been thoroughly inquired into by a committee, and their report is printed. In the binding department of the establishment there have been serious losses, but in the general management of the institution there is nothing to complain of. The agents, it is acknowledged, have bought paper and other materials, for the printing department, through middle men, but it does not appear that any serious loss has been occasioned by that arrangement.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of merchants and bankers was held this afternoon, at which a permanent organization was effected to carry out the movement to raise a Peabody monument fund. The monument will be erected in Central Park. W. H. Nielson was chosen President, Mr. Vandenhoff Secretary, and John Bloodgood Treasurer. Numerous Vice Presidents were chosen, and an Executive Committee. The Association is to be called the National Peabody Monument Association. It was reported that there are already six hundred subscribers to the fund.

Gen. Butler to-day gave bail in $15,000 upon the charge of Miss Florence of misappropriating the Twiggs swords and certain plate. Richard Schell and C. K. Garrison are the sureties.

A large gathering of artists and capitalists was held this evening in the Union League Club Rooms for the purpose of establishing a National Gallery of Art, or the Metropolitan Art Museum. Wm. Cullen Bryant presided. Addresses were delivered by Prof. Comfort, of Princeton College, Rev. Drs. Bellows and Thompson, Mr. Hart, Architect of the Academy of Design, Hon. M. R. Cole, of London, England, Russell Sturges and others. Resolutions to carry the project into effect were unanimously adopted, and a Committee of fifty was appointed to perfect the scheme.

The steamers Java and Silesea, from Europe, arrived to-night, the former bringing the mail to the 13th inst.

ST. LOUIS.

The Cause of the Fifth Street Disaster—Ice Gorge—Lake Pepin Frozen, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—The evidence before the Coroner's jury in the Fifth street building case was continued to-day. Considerable of the testimony is of a strictly scientific character, from which the cause of the fall of the building will be reduced to two connecting facts, as follows: "First—The foundation of a supporting column settled slightly. Second—To remedy this, an attempt was made to shove up the column with jack screws so that a new iron shoe plate and stone pier cap might be inserted beneath it. On this column rested the ends of the girders which supported a thirteen inch partition wall extending to the roof. The girders were wrought iron, in the form of square tubes, the sides of which were iron plates, the top and bottom being channel plates rivited to them with thick screws, which were of unequal size and thread, and not turned evenly, and as a result the column was thrown out of perpendicular, which broke the flange on which the girders rested, and then the broken column had forced its way through the centre of the girders the weight above cutting off the rivets as cleanly as though shaved with a knife. The jury will visit the ruins to-morrow and make an examination for themselves, and will probably decide upon a verdict in a day or two.

A dispatch from the north says there is an ice gorge at Hastings, Minnesota, and that Lake Pepin is frozen over. The Northern Line Packet Company are sending their boats into winter quarters as fast as they arrive here.

It has been ascertained through the body of a little dog fished up from the wreck of the steamer Stonewall that Mrs. Trimp, wife of Martin Trimp, mate of the steamer Governor Allen, running on the Lower Mississippi, was a victim in that disaster.

Mayor Cole has vetoed the ordinance recently passed by the City Council selling the Pacific Railroad stock to Jannary and Gibson for 250,000 mortgage bonds of the new railroad to be built to Pervall's ferry in this county.

Further of the Church Disaster.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, November 23.—At Lexington, Kentucky, on last Sunday evening, while the Second Colored Baptist Church was packed with worshippers, part of the floor gave way, precipitating the greater number into the basement in a heap, killing three and wounding many. A large part of the congregation who escaped going down with the floor, jumped from the windows, whereby many suffered broken limbs. The disaster orphaned five children in one family.

Negro Sentenced to Death Dies in Jail—The M. & L. R. Railroad Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, November 23.—Hiram L. Oliver, colored, under sentence of death, died in jail a few nights since.

The argument in the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad case was continued at Little Rock to-day. The old Board of Directors still have possession of the road. Running time as usual.

MICHIGAN.

Meeting of the Convention in the Interest of the Northern Pacific and Michigan Short Line Railway.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, November 23.—The Convention in the interest of the Northern Pacific and Michigan Short Line Railroad met at East Saginaw, at 2 o'clock P. M., and organized by the selection of Hon. J. F. Driggs as temporary Chairman. About sixty delegates were present from Detroit, Port Huron, the Valley Cities, Jackson, Lansing, Toledo, Chicago, Oregon, and elsewhere. Letters were read from Senator Howard, Governor Baldwin, Jay Cooke, Mayor Page, of Oswego. John A. Poor, John Neal, of Portland, Maine, Hon. T. W. Ferry, Edgar Conklin, and others.

Mr. Driggs read an able report showing the resources of Northern Michigan, and the extent of traffic between Lake Superior and Saginaw. During the year 1868, the mineral product of the Lake Superior district amounted to $8,900,000. The lumber traffic of that State to about $28,000,000. Total product of Northern Michigan for 1868 from mines, quarries, forests, fisheries and salines, amounted in value to about four hundred million dollars.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported Hon. John Moore, of Saginaw, as President, with nine Vice-Presidents and three Secretaries. A short address was made by the chairman, when the Convention adjourned until 7 P. M.

At the evening session the Committee on Resolutions and Business reported that they would not be able to complete their report until to-morrow at ten o'clock. Speeches were made by Hon. Wm. A. Howard, of Grand Rapids, H. H. Emmons of Detroit, and others, when the Convention adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A. M. Smith, a pioneer in the express business, died at Greenport Long Island, yesterday.

—Rev. John P. Dean, pastor of the St. Johns Catholic Church, Philadelphia, died yesterday.

—The remains of John P. Bashore, one of the victims of the St. Louis calamity, have been sent to Carlisle, Pa.

—There is a rumor that three of the Spanish gunboats escaped to sea on Monday. Later advices flatly contradict the rumor.

—Eleven persons died in New York last week of small pox, and a number of cases are reported in the lower part of Broome street.

—It is said Mr. Lemas, of the Cuban Junta, has made an affidavit in relation to the case of the steamer Hornet, with a view to secure her release.

—The whereabouts of Mr. Blatchford have not, as yet, been ascertained by the Deputy Marshals who have been in pursuit of him for several days past.

—One laborer was killed, and four others fatally injured, at the depot of the Morris Railroad, at Hoboken, Monday night, by being crushed between freight cars.

—District Attorney Pierpont has rendered an opinion in regard to the special tax concerning bankers, in which he recommends the latter to settle accounts with the Government.

—Quartermaster General Meigs, of Washington, who has been suffering from a severe attack of erysipelas at the Planters' House, in St. Louis, for some days past, is improving.

—Four persons have been arrested in Brooklyn, N. Y., for forging a will purporting to be that of a man named Bowens, who died last August, disinheriting an only daughter, and giving his property to another party.

—Lockwood & Co. have so far adjusted their affairs that they announce a resumption of business in a few days. They effected an amicable settlement on Monday with the Lake Shore railroad Company mutually advantageous to both.

—Monday morning Deputy Collector Blatchford, who is charged with the perpetration of gross frauds in the drawback department of the New York Custom House, presented a verbal resignation through a friend to Mr. Grinnell, who accepted it.

—A young man named Barnett was publicly excommunicated from the Walnut street Presbyterian Church, in St. Louis, last Sunday, for extracting money from the weekly collections. He confessed to having purloined about one thousand dollars since last February.

—Ed. Foster, who is said to have seen service in the State prison, is under arrest in Boston, charged with blackmailing Abraham Arthur French to the extent of five thousand dollars by threats of exposing some improprieties, which he alleges against the latter.

—It is stated that Secretary Boutwell denies having taken any steps, or even harbored the idea, of a resumption of specie payments at present. He considers it useless to be troubling himself about specie payment until the time comes when such a thing will be feasible.

—The steamer Nipsic has been detached to go to Panama, for the purpose of assisting in the survey of the Darien Ship Canal. The Government having secured the treaty, giving it sole control over the canal, is determined to push the work, and will make rapid progress during the coming winter in surveying for the route.

—At a meeting of the citizens of the town of Peabody, resolutions were adopted honoring the memory of George Peabody, and appointing a committee to co-operate with the trustees of the Peabody Institute in making arrangements for his funeral. Rev. Wm. M. Barbour, of Bangor Theological Seminary, has accepted the invitation to deliver the funeral sermon.

—In the case of Norman Smith vs. the New York Central Railroad, tried before the Supreme Court at Utica, the jury yesterday morning brought in a verdict for the plaintiff of $18,000 damages. Smith was injured over a year ago by the collision of a special train, bearing Mr. Torrence, the President, and others, with a working train near Whitestown. Smith was pilot engineer on the special train at the time.

—Cespedes writes from Havana that since the 5th of July 12,000 men have enlisted in the Cuban army; that the army is confident of success, and willing to submit to any hardships. They need arms and amunition. On the 8th of November a small force of insurgents attacked and captured Fort Potecillo in in the Remidos district. Recently the Spaniards took one hundred and twenty-two native Cubans in a swamp and killed them all. A reign of terror is inaugurated.

STATE ITEMS.

THE number of interments in Philadelphia last week were 255, against 171 during the same period last year. Of the whole number 134 were adults and 188 children—55 being under one year of age.

ON the 9th, a Mrs. Billings died in Manchester township, Wayne county, at the age of 106 years. She was born at Phillipsburg, N. J., in July, 1763, and distinctly remembered hearing, from those who saw it, of Washington crossing the Delaware.

AT a meeting of physicians, held at the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, last week, a remonstrance against clinical instruction in the presence of students of both sexes was considered, unanimously adopted, and signed by the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, of Jefferson College, by the medical staffs of various hospitals, and by the members of the profession at large.

THREE young men, out shooting ducks in Presque Isle bay, at Erie, on Friday last, were caught in a gale and their boat capsized. One of them clung to the boat and was picked up, while the other two struck out for the shore, and gained it with difficulty. One of them had sufficient strength to reach and enter a shanty, while the other, named Frederick Mehl, sank down a few steps from the door. The occupants of the shanty, supposing Mehl to be dead, and having an ignorant horror of the consequences of touching a dead body until after the Coroner had held an inquest, instead of taking him into the house, left him lying on the beach and sent word up town. When relief came it was too late—the young man had died through the neglect of persons who could have saved him.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

President's Proclamation—House Roll Prepared—Libelling Spanish Gunboats—Another Cable Telegraph—Appointment—The Lillian Fillibusters.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, November 23, 1869.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By the Proclamation of the President of the United States, of the 12th day of June last, the levying of discriminating duties on merchandise imported into the United States in French vessels from the countries of its origin was discontinued; and *whereas*, satisfactory information has since been received by me that the levying of such duties on all merchandise imported into France in vessels of the United States, whether from the countries of its origin or from other countries, has been discontinued; now, therefore, I, U. S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by an act of Congress of the seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and by an act in addition thereto of the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eigh, do hereby declare and proclaim, that on and after this day, so long as merchandize imported into France in vessels of the United States, whether from the countries of its origin or from other countries, shall be admitted into the ports of France on the terms aforesaid, the discriminating duties heretofore levied upon merchandise imported into the United States in French vessels, either from the countries of its origin, or from any other country, shall be and are discontinued and abolished.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fourth.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT,

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

THE HOUSE ROLL PREPARED.

The clerk of the House of Representatives has just prepared a roll of all the members of the Forty-first Congress, who have taken the oath of office. The list embraces exactly two hundred names, and does not include the name of Covode, nor of the contestant Foster, and all cases of like nature held for future determination are not embraced in the list. The six members elected from Virginia will not be sworn in, if at all, till the State is admitted, and so also with the Mississippi districts. Alabama furnishes four members, but they have not yet taken the oath. Sheldon, of Louisiana, is the only member yet entitled to his seat from that State out of her five districts. Texas, if admitted, will furnish two members, and when the case of Georgia is finally decided, seven Representatives will be furnished by that State, so that the roll will show a list of about 232 or 233 members, when all the States are admitted, which, it is believed, will be done before the adjournment of the present session. Five members, named Smith, have already taken the oath, and it is uncertain how many more may be added when the absent thirty are admitted. Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee, Vermont and Iowa furnish each a Smith, but only Ohio furnishes a John Smith.

ANOTHER CABLE TELEGRAPH.

The question of establishing a cable telegraph between New York and the Hague, recently submitted to the Government, has already received consideration, and at the proper time due acknowledgment will be made to the Netherlands Government for the friendly motives which prompted the concession to an American citizen. Reciprocity, especially as to the termini, is doubtless the principle which will govern future official proceedings, and it is said the President will, at an early day, call the particular attention of Congress to the subject. The Government favors an American company based on sustaining American rights.

THE LIBELLING OF SPANISH GUNBOATS.

The object of libelling the Spanish gunboats, now under detention at New York, is simply to bring the question before the Court with a view to release the vessels, and is between the contractors and the Government, and is not in this aspect interfered with by Spain, through its representatives. The assurance is given in official quarters that there is nothing political in the legal proceedings of our Government in connection with the affairs of Cuba.

THE LILLIAN FILIBUSTERS.

The Navy Department to-day instructed Admiral Poor to dispatch a vessel to Nassau, to bring to Key West the men from the steamer Lillian, provided they pledge themselves not again to involve themselves in a violation of the neutrality laws.

POSTMASTER APPOINTED.

The President has appointed James H. Marsh Postmaster at Knox, Illinois, in place of Curtis McGowan, whose arrest for robbing the postoffice was reported some days ago.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Arrival of a Japanese Prince—Railroad Matters—Gold Discovered in Alaska—Delegate to Congress, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 23.—A Japanese prince and suite arrived in the China steamer yesterday, as special commissioner sent by the Emperor to inquire into the condition of the Japanese laborers on the sugar plantations in the Sandwich Islands.

The General Superintendent of the Central Pacific Railroad, has gone to Ogden to take possession of the road between Ogden City and Promontory, for the Central Company, and to arrange the necessary depots at the junction there.

A heavy gale north has prevailed and numerous wrecks are reported.

The Governor of British Columbia has been applied to for a gun boat to go to Barclay Sound to look after the wreck of the bark W. A. Banks, wrecked in the straits of Fuca November 7th.

Alaska advices state that gold has been discovered on the bars and streams running into Cook Inlet.

Gen. Ihrie has been elected delegate to Congress from Alaski.

LOUISVILLE.

Two Men Scalded to Death—Another Commits Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, November 23—This morning while some workmen at C. W. Thomas & Co.'s pork house were engaged in emptying slush from a lard tank into a vat of boiling water, an old man named Edward Welch missed his footing and fell into the vat. Dennis Quintan, in trying to rescue Welch was drawn in by him head foremost, and both were horribly scalded. Quintan died this evening and Welch cannot survive.

Daniel Winters committed suicide at Lodoga, Indiana, by blowing out his brains with a rifle. He was melancholy and tired of living.

ALABAMA.

Funeral of Gov. Fitzpatrick—State Fair.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 23.—The city bells tolled to-day during the funeral services of Gov. Fitzpatrick. His body lay in state in the Capitol two hours, and the funeral services were concluded at the Episcopal Church. A large procession followed the remains to the cemetery.

An immense crowd is in the city to attend the State fair. Owing to the heavy rains a great many will be deterred from going to the fair grounds to-morrow. The entries are numerous, and from several States, and the indications are that the fair will be a success.

BALTIMORE.

Opening of the Fair for the Benefit of Inebriates—Eloquent Speech of Vice President Colfax.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, November 23.—A fair to aid the establishment of an Inebriate Asylum in this city, under the auspices of the ladies of Baltimore, opened to-night at the Maryland Institute.

The three Commanderies of the Knights Templars of the city were present in full regalia. Also an immense crowd. Among the distinguished persons present was Vice President Colfax, who was introduced to the vast concourse by Mayor Banks in a few pertinent remarks. On coming forward, the Vice President, after some brief prefactory remarks, said: A work of benevolence and of humanity towards our brethren, like this, should enlist every heart that is touched with feeling for human infirmity. This is a question that comes down to all of us through the centuries, from the very birth-place of mankind, full of momentous interest to every one upon the footstool of God. It is that question which Cain asked of the Almighty, not as a question but as a defense against arraignments for his crime. It was "Am I my brothers keeper?" In every civilized land throughout the globe; in every civilized nation, and State, and community, the answer comes back to that question. You are your brother's keeper. It is a responsibility that no one of you can deny or evade. Every statute that you find on your statute book for the punishment of crime and fraud is the answer to the question "Am I my brother's keeper?" Every jail and prison that cast their gloomy shadows over the land; every sheriff and police officer is the answer that the community makes to this question, as old as mankind itself. And besides this, and better than this, every reformatory and ameliatory institution that blesses this land of ours is the answer we give to the question that comes to us almost from the Garden of Eden itself. The institutions of which we are so justly proud, where the mind is restored to those whose reason has been dethroned; in the asylums for the insane; in those institutions where the blind are almost made to see, the dumb to speak, the deaf to hear; in every institution for the relief of the poor and distressed, we have the answer of society to the question: "Am I my brother's keeper?" And this noble work, which you have inaugurated here to-night for those who have been the deluded and self destroying victims of temptation, even of the most gifted in our land, brings the answer of the benevolent in the State of Maryland that they are their brothers keepers [Applause.] God speed you, God bless you in this noble work.

In this great world of ours, springing as we do from the hand of a common Creator, believing, as we do, in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of Man, every one whom you meet on your pathway is your brother. He may be poor—he may be penniless—he may be humble, criminal, or fallen—but they are brethren of the the dust, pilgrims on the same journey, travelers to the same tomb. If God has blessed you with strength of will, that you have been enabled to fortify yourselves, it is for you to lift him up from that depth to which he has fallen, and put him upon his feet, and to redeem him if possible, from a living death, worse than the death of the tomb.

After alluding to the brilliant intellects that have fallen victims to intemperance, Mr. Colfax continued: It is the miser, it is the stingy, the penurious and tight-fisted, who are free from this evil. It is the large hearted, the social man, who cannot resist the temptation of the social glass. It assails all classes alike. You can find it crouching at the hearthstones of the poor, and it casts its gloomy shadow over the marble mantels of the rich, the most brilliant worshipping at that shrine, through temptation which they cannot resist, and which urges them on to a drunkard's death, and to a drunkard's grave. I tell you, my friends, there is only one way in which you can resist the temptation; there is only one talesman, and that is—touch not, taste not, handle not, the unclean thing. In the early years of my manhood, when I saw a young friend who had been travelling the same pathway with myself; when I stood by his bedside and saw his soul leave his body, calling upon God to damn his soul in his delirium, I, for one, resolved to turn my back upon it henceforth and forever. (Applause.) It is the true pathway in private life, in public life, in social life, and in individual life.

During the evening a very fine chair was presented to Mrs. Colfax, which was received in her behalf by Mr. Samuel Shoemaker in appropriate remarks.

CLEVELAND.

Meeting of the National Woman's Suffrage Convention—Arrival of Delegates—Western Associated Press Convention—Notables Present.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CLEVELAND, Nov. 23.—The city is full of strangers come to attend the National Woman's Suffrage Convention. A number of States are represented by persons prominent in the different walks of life. Quite a number of politicians and lawyers are here to take part.

On reassembling this afternoon a list of delegates to represent the State in the National Convention to-morrow was reported and adopted. The delegates were left uninstructed, and there being no other special business the remainder of the session was occupied in short addresses. Lucy Stone, with a few remarks, read a letter from F. D. Gage. Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, of Chicago, gave a brief sketch of the progress of the work in Illinois, and said since the 15th of February fifteen associations have been organized through the State, and much had been done in the distribution of tracts and newspapers, and the circulation of petitions to present to Congress at the ensuing session. The State Association was active, and many leading editors and members of the bar of that city have declared in favor of Womans' Suffrage, and their influence was already being felt and recognized through the Illinois Association. The work has been carried into other States. Already Wisconsin and Indiana have State organizations, and in Iowa and Michigan there are numerous local associations. She said many of the women of the West have established themselves on the platform, and are there to stay. They are not going to be frightened off, ridiculed off, or mobbed off. Some time ago a banner was carried in the streets of New York bearing the inscription, "The Three Disturbers of our National Peace—Woman, the Negro, and the Chinaman." She accepted this, and declared with much animation that woman are one of the disturbers of this nation; and that is not all, they are going to continue to disturb it until they have equal rights with men.

Judge J. B. Bradwell, of Chicago, alluded to the change in the laws of Illinois. A bill was passed last winter guaranteeing to woman the right to her own earnings, free from the control of her husband. Then it was thought that when the head of a family, by habits of intoxication, neglects his family and leaves them to suffer, he should be declared insane. This has also been made a law, and many cases came up under it.

Speeches were also made by Mrs. Cutler, Henry Blackwell, and others.

LATER.—Miss Susan B. Anthony has arrived, and lively times are anticipated to-morrow. Mrs. Lucy Stone claims that no national organization exists. Miss Anthony claims that one was completed in New York last spring, and no new organization is needed. Each one has adherents, and the contest will come up at the opening.

The National Association convenes to-morrow morning, and will last two days.

A large number of editors are here to attend the meeting of the Western Press Association to-morrow. Among the notables are Joseph Medill, of the Chicago *Tribune*, Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, Judge Walker, Detroit, C. D. Brigham, Pittsburgh, Wm. Penn Nixon, Cincinnati. Murat Holstead, of the *Commercial* will be here in the morning.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—Cotton closed active, at 24c for middlings; sales of 7,000 bales; receipts, 3,750 bales; exports to Liverpool, 3,120 bales; to continent, 4,485 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Flour is weak at $4,37½@5,50. Wheat very dull at $1,50, the highest. Legal tenders 79.

NASHVILLE, November 23.—Cotton quiet, with low grades at 23½c, good ordinary 22½c.

GENERAL NEWS.

OMAHA has a street railway in operation.

THE New Orleans bakers must only charge five cents per pound for bread.

THE $150,000 hotel project at Omaha, is an assured success, says the *Republican*.

OVER seven hundred emigrants passed though Columbus, Ohio, last week, bound west and northwest.

A MAN and his wife have been sentenced to a long term of imprisonment in Vermont for having burglars' tools in their possession.

IN St. Clair county, Illinois, Henry Goeth, charged with murder, put in the plea of guilty, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

A BOSTON dentist, who sued a man for $20,000 for reporting that his wife had died in consequence of the administration of nitrous oxide gas at his office, has recovered one cent.

WHOOPING COUGH is cured in Maine by taking the patient to the refining department of the gas works, where the fumes of ammonia are too strong for the severest case to withstand.

LAST week Lewis Taylor Morgan, twenty-one years of age, of the freshmen class in the University at Rochester, New York, committed suicide by shooting himself. He was from Franklin, Ind.

Two men in Kentucky who were hanged by a vigilance committee, but upon whom the work was not done very effectually, have come to life and are suing a dozen members of the committee for sixty thousand dollars damages.

CHIEF JUSTICE CARTTER, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, has rendered a decision that he will no longer allow criminals to be released, after their guilt has been established, merely because of a technical flaw in the indictment.

THE earnings of the Ohio Penitentiary for the past year amounted to $175,663; ordinary expenses, $143,635; leaving $32,027 as the net earnings. The extraordinary expenses, for the purchase of land, &c., amounted to $26,765, leaving $5,261 as the net balance.

THE Board of Improvements of Cincinnati have reported against laying the Fisk concrete pavement in that city, "especially when no guarantee is given that it will last more than two years, and no provision is made for the refunding of any portion of the cost in case of failure."

SENATOR SHERMAN expresses confidence in the success of his funding bill, which passed the Fortieth Congress and was pocketed by President Johnson. He will re-introduce it early in the session, modified only by a provision for a lower rate of interest, and urge speedy action on it.

UPON hearing a class of girls read in one of the public schools of Columbus, Ga., Rev. Dr. Sears said that it surpassed anything he had heard in the North. Enunciation might be sharper, keener and clearer in the North, but there the soul and meaning of an author was more distinctly expressed and fully given.

THE Cæsarian operation was performed a few days ago before the medical class of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor. The subject was an unfortunate woman, with a pelvis so terribly distorted as to render the Cæsarian operation necessary. The woman survived only a day. The child is living and likely to survive.

ONE thousand skilled German laborers recently arrived in New Orleans on the way to the Teche Country and other parts of Louisiana. They were transported from various parts of Illinois to New Orleans at an expense of twelve dollars each, not including meals, which cost fifty cents a day. The laborers found plenty of work and high wages.

DU PAGE county, Illinois, is in a state of anarchy. In consequence of a division on the county seat question, feeling runs high, the people of one section threatening the other with mob violence. The excitement is represented as fearful, so that the lives and property of citizens are in jeopardy, and it is feared that before the matter is ended soldiers will have to be called out to preserve order.

THE mildness of the winter in Louisiana, so far, has proved a great annoyance to hunters and other lovers of wild game. But few ducks have been seen or killed, while the smaller fry of the feathered tribe are remarkably scarce. In New Orleans there have been few wild ducks in market this season worth buying, and not more than eight or ten days of weather cold enough to make fires agreeable.

A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER named William Davis was arrested at Washington, Indiana, on Monday morning, by detectives from Mercersburg, who had gained information of his whereabouts. When discovered he was preparing to depart, having received notice by the thieves' underground railroad that officers were upon his track. He is charged with robbing a store and the express office at Cherry Run, Va., and also with resisting and shooting at officers in Indiana.

MR. B. D. WALSH, the State Entomologist of Illinois, died on Thursday of last week, at Rock Island, from the effects of an accident. The week previous he was struck down by a locomotive while walking along the railroad track, and his foot severely injured. Amputation was resorted to with apparent success. But at last it became apparent that the result would be fatal, and he passed away on Thanksgiving day, after a brief period of suffering. He was born in Frome, Worcestershire, England, in July 1808, and was, therefore, 62 years of age.

THE Utica (N. Y.) *Herald* tells the following story: "Two maiden sisters, Polly and Sally Reed, aged 85 and 83, who have lived alone in scanty circumstances in Brookfield, Madison co., were found by a neighbor on the morning of the 12th inst., Polly dead on the floor, and Sally lying on the bed in a helpless condition. The latter died on Saturday. They were both terribly mutilated about the head and face. They had often before had frequent quarrels on the most trivial provocations. The weapons used were a pair of tongs and a stick of wood. No inquest was held."

A WEALTHY CITIZEN of Chicago who was settling up his affairs in this world previous to leaving it, had bequeathed $25,000 to an institution. During the last days of his illness he was visited by a sanctimonious beggar—one of a gang organized by this same institute to operate on the feelings of wealthy invalids. This so disgusted the dying man that he afterwards omitted the educational institute from his will. The attempt to work on the rich man's failing health, and drive him by thoughts of approaching death into making a bequest, produced in this case quite a contrary result.

THE last Hudson's Bay Company's sale of Buffalo robes at Montreal brought together a great many buyers from the east and west, and the competition was keen. Prices mounted so rapidly that the whole stock fell into but few hands, chiefly from the west. The average price obtained was the highest ever known, it being near $4 per robe higher than any previous sale. Good robes brought from $12 to $16. The number sold was exceedingly small—less than 5,000—not one-third of last year. The usual quantity has been from twelve to twenty thousand. The war reported between the Crees and Blackfeet of the north-west plains will tend to cause a greater scarcity and prices may necessarily range still higher.

THE following receipt for the cure of the foot and mouth disease has been forwarded to the *North German Agricultural Gazette* from Silesia. Boil oak bark in water till a strong decoction has been formed, and then add a handful of blue vitriol to every two quarts. When this has dissolved and the fluid cooled, bathe the affected foot with it thoroughly three times a day. The animal must be kept as clean as possible on clean straw. For the mouth a weak solution of alum is recommended. A feather is used in applying this to the mouth and tongue, which are thus freed from slime and diseased matter. The process must be repeated at least three times a day. The cleaner the inflamed parts are kept, the more rapidly does the cure proceed.

THE English brig Rona, bound from Husheine, Society Islands, for San Francisco, foundered at sea on the 2d of May. The crew, eighteen in number, took to the boat, and landed at Rierson's Island the next day. On getting ashore they cheered loudly, to the great astonishment of about 250 natives, who had come down to have a look at the *papalangi*, or white men. The mothers held their little naked papooses to touch noses with the pale faces, to seal the bond of friendship. It was soon discovered that this was the mode among them of making the stranger a member of their household, and that he who smelt the nose of an infant child was expected to go to its mother's house and partake of food, by which the bond of family friendship was sealed.

ANTI-MASONRY is breaking out in a remarkably virulent form in New England. At a recent meeting in New Wrentham, Mass., in which a number of venerable gentlemen participated, at the instance of one of them, a resolution was adopted declaring that "the Pilgrim Society ought at once to take up the corner-stone of the Pilgrim Monument at Plymouth, and remove from the cavity in the same the plate on which the names of the Grand Lodge of Masons, in this State, with its grand officers, appear;" and also demanding that all imprints and inscriptions of the sect of Free Masons should be erased by law from all our public buildings and monuments, as subversive of the idea of popular government, and tending to make Free Masonry the religion of the State.

A FEW days since two boxes were shipped from New York and consigned to parties in Lexington, Ky. Upon their arrival there they were loaded upon a dray and started for the house of the consignee. Upon the arrival of the colored driver at the place he was informed that the consignee had removed to other quarters, and the party occupying the premises refused to receive the packages, whereupon the drayman reseated himself on the boxes and started to return them to the depot. He had proceeded but a short distance when both of the boxes exploded with a loud noise, knocking the darkey off the dray and some distance into the street, fortunately, however, without severely damaging him. The cases are supposed to have contained sky-rockets, torpedoes and toys of that kind.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "The patent doctor-maker of Philadelphia is still offering inducements to those desirous of clapping an M. D. to their names. A short time ago we published the fact that 'A. J. Hale, M. D., No. 214 Jacoby street, Philadelphia,' would send anybody the degree of M. D., from the 'Medical University of Philadelphia,' for the sum of eighty-seven dollars. Under date of the 13th, Dr. Hale informs a gentleman of this city, engaged in drawing the fellow out, that he will send the certificate now for fifty dollars; 'which,' he adds, very ingeniously, 'is as fair as I (he) can expect them to offer.'" The *Commercial* adds that "there is no such institution as the 'Medical University of Philadelphia,' either in that city or elsewhere, and that the whole affair is a common confidence game practiced, through the agency of the postoffice, upon that peculiar class of soft-headed people who judge the world by appearances and men by their professions of honesty."

AT Sacramento, Cal., on the 12th, a shocking affair occurred, arising out of a case something after the Enoch Arden character. One Mitchell, a shoemaker, some years since quarreled with his wife and separated from her, she going to Austin, Nevada, where she married a man named B. J. Johnston, having received information inducing the belief that Mitchell was dead. Several months after her marriage, however, Mitchell appeared at Austin, saw his wife and returned with her to Sacramento. Johnston, the second husband, followed them after the lapse of several months, and his conduct was such that Mrs. Mitchell, fearing that her life was not safe, had him arrested, but he was soon released, and returned to Austin. On the 12th he again appeared at Sacramento, called upon Mrs Mitchell, and begged to see his child, about six months old, stating that he intended leaving for Scotland that day and would like to look upon the babe before his departure. The child was brought to him, and holding it a moment, he drew a bowie-knife and inflicted a terrible cut across its abdomen. He then made a lunge at Mitchell, and fled. The child died in a few moments, and the cry of "murder" being raised, Johnston was pursued and captured after a sharp chase. When brought to bay it was discovered that he had stabbed himself twice in the region of the heart, but not fatally.

The Spanish Gunboats—Formal Demand for Their Surrender.

The Spanish Government has made a formal demand on the United States for the surrender of the thirty gunboats recently built at New York and at Mystic, Connecticut, for the Spanish navy. Simultaneous with the demand the agents of Spain have recruited for the vessels, and officers for them have just arrived. The vessels are all now complete and ready for sea, except their armament, which is understood to be in readiness for shipment. The Government holds the demand for the surrender of the vessels under advisement, and, in the meantime, the Attorney General has instructed District Attorney Pierrepont to libel them at once. Libels have been prepared, in accordance with these instructions, and the vessels will be seized by the United States Marshal and held subject to the adjudication of the Admiralty Court.

Admiral Godan, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy-yard, who has had nominal custody of them, has been directed by the Secretary of the Navy to surrender them to the Marshal. This action relieves the Administration of any responsibility for their retention, and the right to clear them will be adjudicated by the proper legal authority.

The libels are duplicated. There are two affidavits, one charging that they are intended for use against the Republic of Peru, with which we are at peace, and the other that they are intended for use against a people with which the United States are at peace, to wit, the people of Cuba. This raises a new point in international law, and if favorably considered by the courts will much simplify the question of Cuban recognition.

The statute of 1818 makes it an offense to fit out vessels against any foreign Prince or State, or any colony, district or people with which the United States are at peace. The question now is, are the Cuban revolutionists a people in the sense contemplated by this statute?

* * *

THE alleged losses and frauds connected with the Methodist Book Concern at New York having been investigated by the Committee appointed by the General Conference, the following resolutions are published as embodying the judgment reached:

Resolved, 1. That on our deliberate judgment, the last exhibit of the agents is a true and reliable statement of the financial responsibilities and solvency of the Book Concern in New York.

2. That though the agents have bought paper and other material for the printing department, mainly through paper dealers or middlemen, yet it does not appear by any facts before the Committee that the Concern has suffered any serious loss by such mode of making purchases.

3. That the investigation of the affairs and business of the bindery has satisfied the Committee that there has been great mismanagement in this department, and that serious losses have occurred there.

4. That the general management of the business of the Book Concern, in all matters involving its credit or integrity, is such as to meet the approval of the Committee, and command the confidence of the church.

Mr. Hoffman, the binder, who is said to be implicated in $20,000, declares his innocence before God, and says that he could, if the books were in his possession, show his entire innocence. It is simple justice to say that his deficiencies have not been arrived at by finding where he took the property of the Concern and sold it.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

AT the late Mecca pilgrimage, 110,000 pilgrims assembled at Mount Ararat, an increase of 25,000 over 1868.

THE 110th anniversary of Frederick von Schiller's (the great German poet) birthday has been celebrated in more than 500 cities.

LEON GOZLAN said of Sainte Beuve, "He seems to me like an Abbe who has sold his soul to the devil, and never been paid." Sainte Beuve, by the way, left only a house and 6,500 francs of property.

ENISEYSKI, one of the principal cities of Siberia, with over forty thousand inhabitants, has been totally destroyed by fire, which had been communicated to the city from the neighboring forests and coal mines.

THE only picture of God, the Father, in European museums, so far as is known, is that at Valencia and Spain. It is a face of severe aspect, with a divine light flashing from the eyes. The daring artists who painted it lived in 1500.

PARIS has 4,330 cafes, frequented every evening by about 750,000 persons, and employing at least 10,000. The business amounts to 12,000,000 francs annually. In many establishments the waiters pay for the privilege of serving, so large are their fees.

As evidence that American ideas are getting foothold in Italy, a correspondent cites the fact that American rocking chairs are now in high favor, though when first introduced by American families they were looked upon by the natives as something ridiculous.

SOME weeks ago the Emperor of Russia, in a fit of hypochondriosis, refused food for three days, and serious apprehensions were felt that his hypochondriosis would pass into insanity. Similar attacks are said to have occurred at various times during the last two years.

SOME time ago a young Prussian applied for an ensign's commission in a regiment in which his grandmother. Frederica Krugger, won the iron cross and the Russian Order of St. George for bravery in battle. In 1816, about a year after her discharge from service, she married an officer.

A GENTLEMAN who attended Sainte-Beuve's funereal writes: "Among the distinguished ladies present I observed George Sand rapidly falling into the very yellow leaf; Proudhon's widow, very delicate; and Mme. Ratazzi, who is to be met everywhere. The terrible Raspail was arm-in-arm with his son, a venerable figure, with flowing white locks, reminding one of Douglas Jerrold; Dumas, father and son—the former promising to live 100 years, but the son fitted to occupy the cast-off Carmelite garments of his friend Father Hyacinthe; Dr. Ricord, fat and heavy, with the vestige of his last laugh, &c."

AT a late meeting of astronomers in Vienna eight leaves of J. E. Schmidt's new atlas of the moon were submitted and approved. They are the result of nearly thirty years' study, begun at Hamburg, Bonn and Olmutz, and completed at Athens, after Schmidt had accepted the directorship of the astronomical observatory in that city. The atlas is to consist of 25 plates, each six feet in diameter, twice the side of Lohrmann's and Madler's lunar maps. Nor is their size the only point in which they excel the earlier work. While only 5,000 craters are marked on the latter, from 20,000 to 30,-are to be found on the Athenian map, and a proportionate number of mountains, hills, &c., have been exactly determined. Since the disappearance of the crater, Linnæus has proved that changes take place on the moon's surface of dimensions great enough to be observed on our earth, the want of a large and exact lunar map has been keenly felt.

THE London *News*, in noticing the workingmen's houses erected in London through the munificence of the late Mr. Peabody, says: "The first block of buildings erected by Mr. Peabody's money was opened in 1864 in Spitalfields, and since then other blocks have been built in Chelsea, Bermondsey, Islington and Shadwell. They are not intended for habitual paupers, but, like Miss Burdett Coutt's dwellings, are designed for workingmen and their families, especially for those who have been crowded out of their old homes by the recent metropolitan alterations. 'These buildings,' said a well informed writer, a short time ago, "occupy 166,931 square feet, and at present there are 680 persons enjoying the benefits of comfortable houses, at a cost ranging from two shillings and sixpence to five shillings per week, according to the class of the apartments; five shillings giving three good rooms, in a house drained, ventilated, with water supplies, and dust regularly removed, with baths and laundries, wringing machines and drying-rooms, and with gas free of cost. Every kitchen is provided with cupboards, an oven and a boiler; and the families being selected upon the principle of excluding all persons of known immoral conduct and intemperate habits, parents are able to enjoy the sight of their children's sports, no longer in the pent-up alleys and dangerous streets, but in ample and airy spaces which form the playgrounds." The tenants of these buildings are, with but rare exceptions, remarkable for their decent and orderly conduct.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **A CONVOCATION OF THE Protestant Episcopal Church**

Will be held in ST. MARK'S CHURCH, East Birmingham, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24th. Services 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. no24:q41

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., }
98 Water Street.
PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1869. }

☞ **DIVIDEND.—The Board of** DIRECTORS of this Company have this declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months. Payable free of Government Tax on and after the 30th inst.

no24:q40 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., }
98 Water Street.
PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1869. }

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS** of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 98 Water street, on TUESDAY, December 7th, 1869, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

n24:q36 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

WRINGERS.

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

Is the best in use. For sale, wholesale or retail, at Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth street, by

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

☞ Wringers of all kinds repaired on short notice. no24

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—Five on Penn street: Forbes street $5,500. South Avenue, $8,500; Liddle street, $1,800; Shelby street, $4,000; on Pennsylvania Railroad, $40,000; 44th street, $12,000; Virginia street, $2,500; Scott street, $4,500; Carson street, $5,000; Fulton street, $5,000; Manhattan street, $3,800; Liberty street, $5,000; West Common, $15,000; North Common, $11,000; North Common, $18,000; Clark street, $2,500. Others in various locations.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
no24 39 Sixth avenue.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., Nov. 23, 1869. }

NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading and Paving Fayette Street,

From Fulton street to Beaver avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, Nov. 30th, 1869, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS,
no24:q42 City Engineer.

ROBERT S. DAVIS & CO.,

Booksellers and Stationers,

193 LIBERTY STREET.

Blank Books,
Writing Fluid,
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Inkstands,
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Newspaper Boxes.

no24:WTHS

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Single subscribers.......................$1 50
Clubs of five.......................1 25
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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Address,

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.

☞ *NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

PERSONAL.

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made to order in the best style. Prices moderate, at RUSSELL'S SHIRT STORE, No. 13 Fifth Avenue.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A quantity of cheap CARPET CHAIN—old stock preferred. Also a RAG CARPET WEAVER. 37 Thirteenth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—An active Partner with $1,000 to $1,500 capital to engage in the Wholesale Produce Commission business in Allegheny City. Address C., Allegheny City, Pa.

WANTED.

50 COAL DIGGERS

Will find pleasant quarters, constant employment and good wages at the Mines of the

"Mercer Iron and Coal Co.,"

At Stoneboro, on the Jamestown and Franklin Railway, Mercer county. All rail from Pittsburgh. Apply to

H. B. BLOOD,

no24:q38 GENERAL AGENT, Stoneboro.

WANTED. — BOARDING. — One or two young gentlemen desire rooms in a private family, with or without boarding. Best of reference given. Address J. R., this office.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EM- PLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—An AGENT for this city to sell the celebrated BARTRAM & FANTON SEWING MACHINE, on which we offer terms more liberal than any other company. Call and examine at 161 Wood street.

H. C. WILCOX, Traveling Agent.

WANTED.—AGENTS every- WHERE to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only Practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

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THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.— AGENTS.— $250 per month to sell the only GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Great inducements to Agents. This is the most popular Sewing Machine of the day—makes the famous "Elastic Lock Stitch"—will do any kind of work that can be done on any machine—100,000 sold and the demand constantly increasing. Now is the time to take an Agency. Send for circulars. ☞ Beware of infringers. ☞ Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

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without publicity, releasing both parties. No fee unless decree is obtained. Address P. O. Box 1037, Chicago, Ill.

TO-LET.

TO-LET—TWO FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOMS. Enquire at 314 Penn street.

TO-LET, WITH BOARDING.— An elegant LARGE ROOM, facing the Park, on first floor, with or without an additional sleeping room. 181 NORTH AVENUE, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—The dwelling, No. 22 Anderson street, Allegheny. The lot is 22 feet on Anderson street, extending back 144 feet to Gray's alley, on which is erected a THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, containing eleven rooms, wash house and bath room. There is hot and cold water in kitchen wash house and bath room. For terms, enquire of W. F. BLACKSTOCK.

FOR SALE—A FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with good facilities for Rolling Mill work and a good trade established. Address, "FOUNDRY," at this Office.

FOR SALE. — ENGINES AND BOILERS, new and second-hand, constantly on hand and bought.

BIESICK & BRO.,
Corner Seventeenth and Pike streets,
no15:tf Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boil- ers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds constantly on hand.

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Corner Marion Avenue & P. F. W. & C. R. W.
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE NEW BRICK HOUSE, with LOT 35X110 feet, on Main street, near Butler, Seventeenth ward. Pleasantly located, in a pleasant and available neighborhood. A substantial, convenient and well finished house. Possession given immediately. If not sold will be rented. Also, a fine BRICK RESIDENCE on Prospect street. Also, a DOUBLE BRICK DWELLING on Forty-first street. Also, a number of other HOUSES AND LOTS for sale.

FARMS for sale. LOTS in Bloomfield for sale. Ten years allowed for payment.

Inquire of D. S. WILLIAMS, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite St. John's Episcopal Church.

FOR SALE.

House and Lots on Spring Hill, Seventh ward, price $5,500; 16½ acres near Fleming Station, $5,000; House and Lot, 54 James street, $3,500; 2 houses on Fleming street, $1,200 each; 2 houses and 3 lots in Pleasant Valley, $4,300; 6 acres in Reserve township on Evergreen road, $6,000; 2 lots on Fremont street, $4,000; house and lot in Salem, Ohio, $2,800; 1 acre ground in Bellevue Boro, $1,000; house and lots, head of Beaver street, $2,850; house and 2 acres in Elizabeth Boro, $1,600; house and lot in Bridgewater, Beaver county—house contains 11 rooms, lot 65 by 210 feet—$5,000; farm at Fair Oaks Station, 34 acres, $60 per acre. Inquire of

M. WHITMORE,
Real Estate Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

PERSONAL.—All persons seek- ING HOMES, or investments in Real Estate, will save time, trouble and money by procuring a copy of the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER." It is given away GRATIS or will be sent by mail FREE to any requesting it. Persons cannot fail to get suited out of the large list it contains. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

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$3,000 TO LOAN, to be secured by Bond and Mortgage on real estate. Address Lock Box No. 98, Pittsburgh.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24, 1869.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 89¼@89⅜.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, firm at 61⅛f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 126⅛@126⅜.

THE African explorer, LIVINGSTONE, has again been heard from, the advices, under his own hand, coming down from August '68 to May of the present year. It is evident that he has safely traversed the hitherto unknown heart of that continental mystery, emerging, as long as a year ago, into the districts which are not beyond the reach of civilized communication. We shall now hear from him more and more frequently, until he reappears to enlighten the world with the solutions of problems which have challenged its curiosity and defied its scrutiny during all the centuries.

ONCE MORE comes an absurd rumor, from New York, that the Administration proposes to recognize Cuban belligerency, by proceeding, under our neutrality laws, against the Spanish gun-boats in that harbor as intended for use by Spain against her revolted colonists. If the District Attorney makes this point in his official libel, it will certainly have the legal effect of a constructive recognition of the Cuban rights—a recognition which would concede the utmost Cuban claim. But it is simply absurd to suppose that the Administration can make this inexcusable mistake. The gun-boats may be, doubtless will be, proceeded against as intended for hostile operations against Peru, a friendly and recognized power, but the Cuban element will not appear in the business. The filibusters should be content with the arrest of these vessels on any plea, without insisting that our Government, by meddling in the Cuban quarrel, should stultify itself in the face of the world.

THE IMBROGLIO among the Philadelphia students is in a fair way of being settled to the satisfaction of both parties. The faculties of the University and of Jefferson, with the medical staff of several of the hospitals, on the one side, and the faculty of the Women's Medical College on the other, have respectively made their opinions known to the public, and find themselves quite unanimously agreed that the separate clinical instruction of the sexes, in a large and obvious class of cases, is absolutely requisite. This is demanded as well for the female as for the male students, and the issue will be arranged accordingly. A mixed attendance, upon cases not involving peculiar considerations, may also be again authorized, and be found as orderly and practicable in fact as was the experience of last winter. It is only unfortunate that this sensible conclusion could not have been reached without those disgraceful scenes which exhibited so many of the male students as coarse blackguards, and two or three of the professors as fit only to demonstrate before that kind of an audience.

THAT WRIT.

Some weeks since, we found it necessary to advert, with a sharp criticism, to the action of the then Attorney General of the Commonwealth in bringing a writ of *quo warranto* against the Credit Mobilier, a wealthy corporation chartered by our laws and which was then and is still held, by our officers of State, to be liable to the Treasury for delinquent taxes, to the amount of fully five hundred thousand dollars. We pointed out the inevitable effects of a decision, under that writ, adverse to the corporate existence of the institution as of Pennsylvanian creation, to deprive the State Treasury of its legal basis for a large claim which the corporation does not contest on that ground, and which our officers rely confidently upon realizing in cash, in the due course of events. The action of the Attorney General was therefore condemned by us not only as inexpedient, and as not taken by the instructions or with the assent of the State Government, but as in fact a proceeding of special impropriety, since the Attorney General was at the time also the private counsel of mutually litigating members of that corporation, and the writ of *quo warranto*, so damaging in its effects to the interests of our Treasury, was palpably designed as an engine to promote a favorable issue for a private litigation.

The tax-payers of the Commonwealth will therefore be gratified to learn that this writ has been summarily dismissed by the present Attorney General. Disputes between the managers of the Credit Mobilier are remitted to the proper remedies of all litigants, before the proper tribunals, without the irregular perversion of the public authority by public officers in the interest of either. The adjustment and collection by the State Treasury, of its large claim upon that corporation, is also to proceed without impediment.

ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION.

A recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court reiterates and yet more clearly expounds the Federal law concerning the admiralty jurisdiction of the Federal tribunals. This jurisdiction extends to all the navigable waters of the United States, whether on the lakes, the rivers, or within the ebb and flow of the tides. This doctrine was substantially held in the case of the Genessee Chief, (12 Howard, p. 443,) and in the case of the Eagle, at the present term, has again received the broadest application. This jurisdiction is enforced by the Constitution, and no Act of Congress can limit or define its application. The Act of 1845, which purported to extend this jurisdiction to vessels upon the interior navigable fresh waters of the country, was therefore an act purely supererogatory.

A distinguished light upon the Supreme bench, the late Justice STORY, held always to the broadest construction of the Federal right of jurisdiction in admiralty cases, upon all the navigable waters of the Republic. The writer of this paragraph has the most vivid recollection of the animated clearness, energy and comprehensive logic with which Judge STORY expounded this view of the unlimited Federal right, in his lectures to his law school, at Cambridge, in 1841. It was a favorite topic in those discursive commentaries upon the entire body of the civil and admiralty law, which he knew so well how to illustrate with his ready wealth of learning, logical point and happiness of illustration. After adverting to the apparent reluctance of the bench and the bar, to apply the rules of admiralty law to matters of contract or tort coming up in litigation from the great lakes and navigable streams of the central and western States, he never omitted his habitual prediction to his students, that the fullest scope of that jurisdiction must come to be established before the young men who sat then at his feet should have closed their professional careers. His prediction stands at last accomplished.

THE PRELIMINARIES.

No one expects, nobody desires, nor has anybody predicted, the resumption of specie payments by the Treasury next week or next month. It has been thought, in many well-informed quarters, including therein some of the highest officials of the government, that the present direction of the financial current tends so decidedly that way as to encourage a hope that the policy would become practicable sometime in the course of the fiscal year beginning with July next. It is in that light that the subject is likely to be presented to Congress next month, when it will receive the consideration which the gravity of the question, and the variety of legislation absolutely requisite for such an end, may demand. This is all that is expected by the public from Mr. Boutwell, all that he could prudently become responsible for, and all that the public are not likely to be disappointed in anticipating. In that direction, and concerning that quarter, other speculations would be idle.

What Congress may do, is an enquiry much more to the purpose. It is evident that a new funding scheme will be adopted with little or no opposition to the principle, altho' details will elicit a great variety of opinions. Next will come the question of the currency. Contraction will have some advocates, and expansion still more. No one seriously thinks of any fresh issue of greenbacks. A moderate increase of the currency-volume, if authorized, must be had under such modifications of the present national banking system as will place no fresh obstacles in the way of an early return to cash values. Clearly, then, a greenback basis for that increase will be out of the question. Security in the new consolidated bonds, and a specie reserve, will be the *sine qua non*. The probable relations between new banks on this basis and the existing institutions should engage the serious discussions of Congress. By the time that these two questions, of consolidating the bonds at a lower rate of interest and of the demands of the West and South for more currency, are disposed of, the public will come to a clearer idea of what resumption means, and of how and when it may be reached.

THE THREE GREAT RAILROADS.

Few people have any adequate conception of the magnitude of the operations and of the far-reaching influence of the three rival and competing railroads which stretch from New York and the other great commercial cities of the Atlantic seaboard into the far interior of the country, and which reach, in their controlling power, to the Rocky Mountains, and to the shores of the Pacific. We speak of the Pennsylvania Central, the New York Central, and the New York and Erie roads, to one or another of which nearly all the roads of the states West of Pennsylvaina are more or less subsidiary.

It is good for the country at large that there are three such gigantic and powerful corporations. So nearly are they equal in wealth, power, resources and outside control, that each continues to struggle for the supremacy; and the country at large profits greatly by their sharp mutual rivalry. No one of them is a monopoly in any proper sense of the word, and is not likely ever to be so.

In a late number of the Philadelphia *Exchange and Review* we find an interesting comparative statement concerning these roads, which we condense.

	Penna. Central.	*N. Y. & Erie.*	*N. Y. Central.*
Length, miles	354 9-10	459	397½
Cost	$ 29,961,532	$ 56,486,605	$ 36,607,696
Double Track, miles	354 9-10	459½	371
Engines	434	362	392
First Class Cars	168	187	305
Freight Cars	5,490	6,040	5,118
Funded Debt	$ 14,915,568	$ 23,398,800	$ 11,458,904
Floating Debt	50,000	4,898,735	None.
Stock, Paid in	$ 27,070,763	$ 46,802,210	$ 20,780,000
Earnings in 1868	17,233,407	14,876,872	14,881,303
Expenses in 1868	11,890,988	14,354,200	12,478,226
Passengers in 1868	3,747,178	2,194,348	3,679,318
Tonnage in 1868	4,722,015	3,908,243	1,846,509
Interest on Funded Debt	6 per cent.	7 per cent.	6 17.100 p. c.

From these figures the reader can form some idea of the absolute and relative magnitude of these immense corporations; but still it will be a very inadequate one, for this table only relates to their own proper main lines, leaving out the thousands upon thousands of miles of road which they hold by purchase or lease in the more western States, making them auxiliaries and feeders of these main lines. "Years before the New York and Erie company commenced its last raid upon the western road," says the *Express and Review*, "the managers in the brown-stone office on Third street, Philadelphia, had obtained and locked up in their vaults the papers which gave them the control of some of the most valuable lines diverging to the Mississippi. The measures which the directors inaugurated seven years ago are now being carried out with success, and their plans, rising far above a fight at the stock board, or the legal battery of a court, have made Omaha the western, Nashville the southern, Rochester the northern, and New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore the eastern termini of the Pennsylvania Central Railway. Is it possible to achieve a more comprehensive success? Can the Erie, rising from its ashes, equal this? Is there any legitimate ground uncovered? Do the people know, in addition to these things, that capital in the interest of this same company is daily fastening the iron rails westward from St. Louis on a new and independent route across the great plains to the Pacific, and that far up in the north this same capital, moved by the same impulse, is carrying the locomotive whistle from Lake Superior towards the Red River of the North?"

The quietness with which the affairs of the Pennsylvania Central have been conducted, as contrasted with the squabbles which have marked and disgraced the conduct of its great northern rivals, and cast a stain even upon the national character, is indicative as well of great and solid power, as of a just and wise administration of its affairs. To use a trite but expressive popular phrase, the men who control that road are "as sharp as they make them;" but they do not fight their battles, when they have any, in the streets, the courts, nor the gambling halls of Wall street, nor is the stock of the company, vast as it is, tossed to "bulls" and "bears," as is that of the others. All these things—the power and controlling influence of this road far beyond our State borders, the amazing success of its financial operations and its ever growing revenues, the quietness and unobtrusiveness of its management, and the unexampled enterprise with which it is pushing its conquests over the most gigantic natural obstacles, away over the plains and mountains, which, but for some such power, would have obstructed the tide of population for generations to come—are alike honorable to our great State and gratifying to all its right-minded citizens.

BEECHER ON RELIGIOUS TOLERATION.

We find in a New York paper a synopsis of the Thanksgiving discourse of Rev. H. W. BEECHER, from which we extract as follows:

The next great source of national unity and the diffusion of intelligence is the common school system of the country. Brain will always rule the world; it is God's decree that it should do so. What man needs to do is to see to it that all have an equal chance for its cultivation. This is pure democracy. Our common schools also reduce the inequalities among children. In the little germinant republic of the common school the children of the high and the low, the wealthy and the poor, are obliged to mingle together, and the intercourse is beneficial to both. The law of a truly democratic life is, "Liberty to grow, but equality at the start;" and this is just the motto of our common-school system. It says to the youth of our country. "Stand here, with your feet on a level; raise your heads as high as you can." Hence our common schools ought to be good schools. No academy or high school in the land ought to be better than the common school. The nation cannot afford economy in this matter. Those purse-proud and aristocratic men among us, of whom there are unfortunately some, who object to sending their children to the common schools, should be compelled to send them there—not by law, but because they cannot find any other schools as good. [Applause.] He would be willing even to exclude the reading of the Bible in our schools if by that means any class of our people would be better satisfied, and more zealous in supporting the system. And certainly he, the son of a Puritan, and a Puritan himself, could not be suspected of deprecating the importance of Bible reading. The Puritans took their stand on religious toleration; let them stick to their text, and never abandon the principle of perfect, free religious toleration, nor suffer others to impose a different principle upon them. What, says the Catholic, "Do you think it proper to encourage infidelity—to bring up children without religious instruction?" Not at all. We do not teach husbandry in the common schools, but it does not, therefore, follow that we wish to make lazy children. Everything in its place. Let the Church teach dogmas. Let the common school give intelligence. Let religious instruction be taught in the household, in the Sunday school, in the church. Therefore, by all means, let our people guard and cherish the common schools of the country. Taxes for their support are the wisest expenditures a State can make, and they should be liberally imposed and cheerfully paid.

THE HOP EXCITEMENT REVIVED.

Two or three years ago everybody engaged in the growth of hops was making money rapidly. No other agricultural product yielded so large a return for labor and money invested. Hop raising came to be a perfect mania in the regions where considerable attention had been given it before, and people throughout the country bought roots and poles, and set out acres of hops. Thousands of dollars were paid out for hop roots as late as the spring of 1868. That fall there was an enormous crop at home and abroad, and prices fell so low as not to pay the cost of picking and getting to market, and this spring went even lower than that. Going from one extreme to the other, whereas, twelve months before, "everybody" was going into hop culture, this spring most of those who had hop yards plowed them up, and sold, burned, or made fence rails of their poles, in many cases without ever having picked a pound of hops from their new yards. Prices ruled very low all summer, and this fall were still so unremunerative that many who had poled and cultivated their hops this summer abandoned them without picking. Under these circumstances, the crop proves to be very short, and the supply unequal to the demand. Prices have rapidly appreciated, and Emmett Well's circular of last week reports a more excited market than he has ever known, brewers paying an advance of five cents within a week, under the assurance that prices cannot be be lower, and large orders received from Germany.

A gentleman in Baraboo well posted on the subject, writes us as follows, and though like the hop market, his letter may seem somewhat "excited," assures us that he can fully substantiate all the statements he makes, and they will be found of special interest to all who have hops on hand, and should lead those who have hop yards to take good care of them this winter and prepare to make the most of them next season.

"In Sauk county 20 to 23 cents is now offered for new hops. 'Up they go' about one cent. per day. Thirty cents was offered and refused in New York city last week for choice grades. The hops in Wisconsin are rapidly passing into speculative hands. In England seven eighths of the crop has passed out of the growers' possession. It is said to be an incontrovertible fact that the world was never so short of good hops as now; England has produced only one third of a crop, and Germany, which until now has been able to export 125,000 to 150,000 bales per annum is an importer, and has sent heavy orders for hops to New York city; but holders there will not sell at even 30 cents for choice hops. American brewers have been laying back on old hops, hoping to beat down prices, but the season for brewing stock beer is at hand, and they must buy.

Barley is cheap; is a drug in the market, and brewers can afford to pay one dollar per pound for hops and then make beer cheaper than in 1868. It takes about 2½ bushels of barley to make one barrel of beer; this cost $2.50 per bushel in 1868. It also requires 2½ pounds of hops; this, at say 15 cents per pound in 1868 (a low average), would make a barrel of beer cost in 1868 for these two materials, $6.62. With barley say at $1.10 (now only 80 cents to $1), and hops at one dollar per pound, we have the cost in 1869 of these two materials $5.25 only. It is an "old saw" with brewers that cheap barley brings dear hops.

A prominent commission man in New York predicts 50c as very probable figures for hops soon. Our advice to growers is to keep their hops in hand, at home, and within ninety days every lot of hops will be hunted up. Don't "bear" the market.

Buyers are scouring Wisconsin all over, searching in "out-of-the-way" places for hops; and when this occurs, you may depend upon it "something is up." In 1867 hops brought 62c in Sauk county, and Germany was able that year to throw 27,000 packets, 45,000 bales into New York, and yet hops were held to 45c as late as June, 1868. Now Germany asks for our hops, England likewise; and with hardly a supply for our own American brewers, why should not this truly great scarcity and legitimate demand, beyond our ability to supply, backed up by speculation and an extraordinary surplus of barley, send prices to the highest point ever attained?—*Wisconsin State Journal.*

WE published the statement that an order had been issued for the arrest of Gen. Butler, on the complaint of a Mrs. Florence, of New Orleans, for "feloniously, maliciously and wilfully" appropriating three jeweled swords and a box of silverware, formerly the property of Gen. Twiggs. It is reliably stated that these swords were sent by Gen. Butler to President Lincoln in May, 1862, and the matter of their disposition referred to the Senate. The silver plate mentioned was turned over to the Quartermaster and sold under Gen. Banks' administration, and the money has gone into the Treasury of the United States. Gen. Butler was applied to to use his influence to have Twiggs' swords returned, and was told that he would be sued if he did not. He refused to interfere. One of the swords can probably be found in the library at West Point, perhaps as a memento to the youth there, and a warning against education without patriotism. Another will probably be found in the Patent office at Washington, and a third in the possession of Gen. Butler, if President Lincoln's wishes were regarded. According to the singular document written by Twiggs in his carriage, as he left New Orleans on April 25, 1862, it would appear his intention was their safe keeping rather than the gift of them to the young lady to whom he entrusted them.

GEORGE PEABODY.

The death of a man so prominently before the world as Mr. George Peabody has naturally excited a great public desire to know something of his habits and customs and ways of acquiring the property which in his hands became the instrument of so much good. Many of these particulars were given in the thorough biographical notice published in the *Post* on the morning following Mr. Peabody's death, but there yet remains much to be told. Mr. Peabody, say his old friends and neighbors at Salem, was eminently a peculiar man. Possessing a strong will and firm determination in the carrying out of his purposes, he obtained at once the respect and admiration of those with whom he came in contact. Although like a genuine Yankee, Mr. Peabody was fond of a good bargain, his every action was beyond the breath of a suspicion of meanness. His desire was only to be treated as other men were. Several years ago there lived in Salem a hackman named Davis, who was more remarkable for his independence and plain speaking than for the quality of his accommodations. His prices, also, were below those of his competitors. Mr. Peabody rode with this hackman one day, and on arriving at his destination tendered the usual fee of fifty cents.

"Here's your change, sir," said Davis, returning at the same time fifteen cents.

"Change!" exclaimed Mr. Peabody, "why I'm not entitled to any."

"Yes, you are; I don't tax but thirty-five cents for a ride in my hack."

"How do you live then?"

"By fair-dealing, sir; I don't believe in making a man pay more than a thing is worth, just because I've got an opportunity."

Mr. Peabody was so pleased with this reply that he ever after sought Davis out and gave him the bulk of his patronage. This, however, was not very remunerative. Mr. Peabody cherished an inveterate dislike to parade, and carried this feeling sometimes to a ridiculous length. When at the zenith of his fortune he has been known to stand out of doors for some minutes in a drenching storm, because he preferred a horse car to a hackney coach. This feeling extended even to his dress. His plain and substantial garb exhibited no token of the wealth of its wearer, and was shaped in the plainest and most substantial manner. He very seldom wore an article of jewelry. His watch was attached to a plain, black silk guard, and pearl buttons only were visible in his shirt bosom. Until his last visit to this country, Mr. Peabody refused, notwithstanding the repeated solicitations of his friends, to employ a valet, preferring to discharge the duties of his own toilet. These duties, however, became irksome with declining years, and he finally consented to lay them off his shoulders. He, therefore, took with him to England a favorite and trusty servant who had been in the family of a relation for many years, and whose position was rather that of a confidential friend than a menial. This man was with Mr. Peabody from the time of his departure, last August, up to the hour of his death, and will accompany the remains to this country. Notwithstanding recent published assertions, those of Mr. Peabody's townsmen who have enjoyed the most favorable opportunities of becoming acquainted with his personal habits, state that, although emphatically a temperance man, he did not carry out the doctrine of total abstinence. Mr. Peabody's especial weakness was dry champagne, of which he drank large quantities after dinner. Towards the later years of his life, however, at the commencement of the disease (diabetes) which finally terminated his existence, Mr. Peabody was strictly forbidden the use of his favorite beverage, and substituted instead the first quality of claret. Indeed, all of Mr. Peabody's wines were of the best. Without being in the slightest degree a gourmand, he prided himself very highly upon his table and took especial pleasure in the selection of the viands. Mr. Peabody generally possessed a hearty appetite. His taste, however, was more for wholesome, well-cooked food than for luxuries. He seldom indulged in pastry or cake but was passionately fond of fruit, which he kept upon his table at all seasons of the year. Mr. Peabody obeyed scrupulously every direction of his physician. Before his departure from England, a careful diagnosis of his disease was placed in writing, together with minute directions as to diet, medicine, etc., and it accompanied him to this country. In every particular its counsels were followed, but the disease had attained too great headway and the patient sank gradually until his death.

During his lifetime, Mr. Peabody executed two wills. One was drawn up some years ago by Mr. Rand, a lawyer of this city, since deceased, but after its execution, Mr. Peabody added so largely to his former donations that it became necessary to execute a new instrument. This was done at his last visit to this country. It is of course not yet definitely known what are the precise nature and mode of its bequests. A prominent gentleman of Salem, and an intimate personal friend of the family had a conversation with Mr. Peabody on this subject just before the latters final departure from America, in which occurred the following colloquy:

"Well, Mr. Peabody; after so many generous gifts, there will not be a great deal left for your heirs."

"No, sir;" was the reply. "Nor do I mean there shall be. I intend to make a still further donation towards the comfort of the London poor, and, perhaps, add to my previous gifts in other directions. What I leave, however, will be clear of the legacy duties, for it will certainly not exceed one million of dollars."

It is presumed that the last will and testament of Mr. Peabody will be admitted to probate in the Prorogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and that a copy will therefrom be "extracted" and filed in the Probate office at Salem.

The entire community of Salem, Danvers, and the adjoining towns,—those who knew and loved Mr. Peabody best, feel his loss as that of a near and dear friend. Signs of mourning were everywhere manifest upon the announcement of his decease, and even now the news is a daily subject of conversation. The Trustees of the Peabody Academy of Science, a creation of the lamented dead, held a meeting on Tuesday and passed resolutions expressive of their heartfelt sorrow and their determination to join in paying the last sad tribute to his memory. The selectmen of Peabody have also called a town meeting for the 23d inst., to make arrangements for the funeral.—*Boston Post.*

NOVEMBER FASHION GOSSIP.

Le Follet has the following: "The 'Tyrolien,' so suddenly accepted as *la mode*, will continue to be worn during the winter. It is made in felt, in black or dark colors. Dark green, among other sombre shades, is in good taste. The crown is high, and rather pointed. The trimmings are velvet, ribbons, jet and feathers. There are two or three narrow rows of velvet round the crown to match the color of the felt. If trimmed with ribbon, it should be wide, crossed or tied behind, with the ends in small pans fringed. This style is suitable only for the young, to whom it gives a picturesque air.

"The chapeaux de ville and the chapeaux de campagne begin to assimilate, and in the mixed form are not wanting in elegance.

"A black velvet hat, with trimming of lace and drapery of velvet, thrown back in the style of the fisherman's cap, with a deep bright-colored flower placed over the ear, is very becoming. A black net scarf, half covering the hair, tied under the chin and rolled round the throat, gives it an oriental appearance, and is either hat or visiting bonnets.

"Young ladies wear also straw hats, the edges tightly drawn up to the crown, the crown being entirely covered with velvet or blue mauve, or green moire. The edges are plain straw. A bow with long ends is placed behind to fall over the hair.

"The length of the rolled veils should be rather more than three yards of Donna Maria gauze. They are not drawn over the face, but turned round the hat and throat. The name 'Hortense' has been given to this new style of veil, from a portrait of that queen, who is drawn with one of white gauze encircling the face and throat.

"The sailor's hat has simply a ribbon round the crown. They are of black or white straw.

"The 'Watteau' is a small round hat placed very forward over the brow. The trimming for this hat must be put quite at the back, which gives it a very raised appearance.

"The toque is still very fashionably edged with black velvet. Two long ostrich feathers, crossed, fall over the chignon.

"The style of arranging the hair is essential, in order that the different forms of hats should preserve their individuality. The chignon is raised on the head, the rest of the hair falls on the neck in plaits or in a net. Curls accompany all styles of coiffure, and are either short at the ends of the bandeau, or quite long, falling over the shoulders.

"Little girls, with long thick hair have it in simple plaits hanging down the back. Only very young children wear the hair waved behind, and drawn up from the forehead on each side, and tied with a bow on the summit of the head.

"The redingote resembles the robe "Princess;" that is to say, without a seam at the waist. The revers on the body form a sailor collar, open in front, and joining half way down the chest; it then widens, and makes a turned-back revers on the skirt. The color of the revers is blue or gold color, to suit the dress. Biases of the same trim the arm-hole and the top of the flounce on the skirt and bottom of the redingote and broad open cuffs, through which passes the broad lace of the white under-sleeve.

"White serge and white cachemire are used for robes de chambre, trimmed with colored velvet revers edged with white guipure. Velvet robes de chambre, fitting to the figure and wadded, have quilted satin revers."

A Physiological Question.

The Shenectady *Star* is puzzling itself over the conundrum why girls can dress as thinly as they do and still keep warm, and relates the following startling experience: "We once rode with a girl in an open cutter fifteen miles on one of the coldest nights of winter, and while we sat frozen nigh as stiff as a stake, our teeth chattering like castinets, she kept up an animated conversation, every now and then exclaiming: 'Oh! isn't this delightful? Don't you enjoy it,——?' When we arrived at our destination, notwithstanding we were dressed a great deal warmer than our fair companion, she had to lift us out of the cutter and conduct us to the tropical atmosphere of the kitchen of a farm-house. On the return trip we were frozen to death, and she drove the corpse home. It must be that girls are tougher than we men people."

DR. KEYSER

May be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

Deafness,
Discharge
from the Ears,
Polypus,
Buzzing and
Singing Noises
in the head,
Diseases of
the Eye,
Blindness,
Catarrh
of the Head,
Laryngitis,
Rachitis,
Bronchitis,
Asthma, and
Consumption,
as well as Diseases
of the Heart and
the Digestive
Apparatus,
Necrosis,
Ulcerated Limbs,
Tan Morphew,
Scrofula,
and the various
Diseases of
the Skin and Hair.

Dr. KEYSER would respectfully invite those who have failed to get Relief from other sources to inquire into his mode of treatment.

IMPAIRED DIGESTION.

All the organs of the body are, so to speak, the pensioners of the stomach. In that living laboratory is prepared the nourishment required to sustain them and by the vessels and ducts connected with the digestive apparatus, that nourishment is conveyed to every part of the system. Upon the quality and quantity of this element of life, and upon the manner it is distributed and apportioned, physical health mainly depends, and as the mind inevitably sympathises with the body, the vigor of the one is absolutely necessary to the well-being of the other.

It is because HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS accomplishes this double object that it enjoys a reputation as a preventive and curative never heretofore attained by any medicinal preparation. But its direct beneficial operation upon the weak or disordered stomach is not its sole recommendation. It is the most comprehensive of all known remedies. It tones, strengthens and regulates the discharging as well as the assimulating organs; gently moving the bowels, promoting healthful evaporation through the pores, rousing the inert liver from its torpor, and inducing harmonious and natural action in the whole animal machinery. This benign result is not produced by any reactionary drugs which are used so lavishly in the old school practice, founded by Paracelsus; but by mild safe and agreeable vegetable agents intermixed with a pure and mellow stimulant which diffuses their influence through the system and renders their sanitary properties active and effective.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE
PITTSBURGH & CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., November 16, 1869.

A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH and CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY will be held at the office of R. PATRICK & CO., No. 40 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on FRIDAY, December 10th, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., to determine and affect a sale of said Company's property.

W. A. REED, President.
H. KLEBER, Secretary. no17:q70-w

OFFICE OF THE
SHAMBURG PETROLEUM COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., November 16, 1869.

A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the SHAMBURG PETROLEUM COMPANY, will be held at the office of R. PATRICK & CO., No. 40 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on FRIDAY, December 10th, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., to determine and effect a sale of the property of said Company.

S. KAUFMAN, President.
W. A. REED, Secretary. no17:q71-w

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 11th, 1869.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their Office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY, SIXTH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN H. PAGE, JR., Secretary.
no 3:q61

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

Established March 4th, 1850.

One of the oldest and most reliable institutions in the country.

ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1869, $3,242,077.81.

A surplus over all liabilities of almost half a million dollars.

The Directors are among the most respectable financial men of New York.

REFERENCES:
H. L. BOLLMAN, Pres't M. & M. Nat. Bank.
GEO. A. BERRY, Pres't Citizens' Nat Bank.
JOHN HARPER, Pres't Bank of Pittsburgh.
JOHN WILSON, Director Union Nat. Bank.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier First Nat. Bank.
AUGUSTUS HARTJE, Direc'r 3d Nat. Bank.
A. WIESE, Pres't German Sav. Bank, Allegy.
J. G. BACKOFEN & SON, Booksellers and Stationers.

O. BARDENWERPER,
General Agent for Pennsylvania, 422 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

W. F. EDIE,
Agent for Allegheny county, Office in Penna. Ins. Co., 167½ Wood St. no23:q84 TTHS

DIARIES!
DIARIES!
DIARIES!
1870! 1870! 1870!

Our stock of Diaries is now complete, ranging in price from 35 cents to $2.75. Mailed upon receipt of price. State the number of days to a page and we will fill order same day received.

JOSEPH HORNER,
No. 129 Smithfield Street,
no22:MWF PITTSBURGH, PA.

PREPARING FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

WATTLES & SHEAFER

Are selling their stock of

Watches, Jewelry, &c.,

At REDUCED PRICES to make room for their Holiday Stock. Call and get bargains at

101 FIFTH AVENUE.
no23

VALUABLE FARM AND MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE—Situated in Hanover township, Washington county, at Hanlin's Station, Panhandle Railroad. Farm contains 100 acres, 70 of which is cleared and under fence; coal under 50 acres, 5 feet vein; pit open. On which is erected a first class Flouring Mill, with two run of burrs, and with all the new improvements found in a first-class mill; now in full operation. Also a neat Cottage House of 6 rooms, Tenant House and large Barn, 30 by 50, with stabling; a young Orchard bearing; the farm is well watered; located in a rich grain growing county. For terms and price, apply to B. McLAIN & CO., 104 Fourth avenue. no23

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Another Lot of those Superior
DOUBLE WIDTH CORDED POPLINS
At 50 Cents,
The Best Dress Goods at the Price Offered This Season.

At 25 Cents,
DOUBLE WIDTH
ALPACAS AND POPLINS.

At 12 1-2 Cents,
GOOD DARK DELAINES.

At 87 1-2 Cents,
WATERPROOF CLOTH.

At $1,00.
Waterproof Cloth.

GOOD BARGAINS IN
WHITE COUNTRY BLANKETS,
WHITE EASTERN BLANKETS,
COUNTRY FLANNELS,
SHIRTING FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES, &c., &c.,

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPL'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

WOOLEN GOODS,
Hand Knit Shawls,
SACQUES and HOODS.
Hosiery and Gloves, to suit all.
A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF
BLACK SILK FRINGES.
ROMAN FRINGES, all styles & colors.
Cashmere Scarfs,
Lace Collars,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
Linen Collars,
Embroideries,
Buttons,
Ribbons, etc.

We are now offering our stock of
ARAB SHAWLS at Half Price.
GOOD SHADES OF
Blue and Green Kid Gloves.
BOULEVARDE SKIRTS,
TRAVELING SATCHELS.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Eastern Rates.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 & 80 Market Street.
no23

GREAT BARGAINS IN MILLINERY,
AT
91 Federal St., Allegheny.
BARGAINS THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

FIFTY CENTS will buy a Velvet Hat. ONE DOLLAR will buy a Velvet Hat trimmed with Plume. TEN CENTS will buy a pair of Shell Bracelets.

ONE DOLLAR is all we charge for Frame, Lining and Making a Velvet Bonnet, old or new.

Ladies' Suits made to order and handsomely trimmed for FIVE and SIX DOLLARS.

Hat Frames, TEN CENTS.

Sash Ribbons and Fancy Ribbon Bows, cheap; Dress Trimmings, Fancy Fringes, Children's Woolen Sacques, Ladies' Opera Hoods, Infants' Cloaks, Ladies' Kid Gloves in all desirable shades, Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, Lace Handkerchiefs, new styles. Jet Jewelry of every description, style and price, at

MRS. ROBB'S,
91 Federal Street, Allegheny.
no17:q72 MWF

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 15, 1869.

BONDS FOR SALE.

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly authorizing the issue of Sewerage Bonds, Councils, by date of October 14, 1869, authorized the said issue, and Bonds have been prepared and are now ready for sale.

These Bonds are of the denomination of

$500 AND $1,000,

and have ten years to run, bearing

SEVEN PER CENT.

interest, payable semi-annually at the Treasurer's Office. The faith credit and property of the city is pledged for their redemption. Parties desiring investment will find this a good opportunity. Apply to

W. M. PORTER,
CITY CONTROLLER.

ELEGANT CARPETS.

The latest and most beautiful designs ever shown in

TAPESTRY OR BODY
BRUSSELS.

Just received by direct importation from England.

DRUGGETS

Of the latest styles in large quantities.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
23 Fifth Avenue.
oc2

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Owing to the death of the Senior partner, Mr. J. M. BURCHFIELD the entire stock of goods will be sold

REGARDLESS OF COST.
The Stock is New and Complete,
CONSISTING OF
Silks, Black and Colored,
Alpacas, Valencia Poplins,
Irish Poplins,
Black Cloths, Cloakings,
Brocha Shawls,
Plaid Shawls, Cassimeres,

And a Full Line of Domestic Goods, at
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,
52 SIXTH STREET.
oc27

RIESI CK & BRO.,
FIRE & BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS.
NO DAMP, NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING AND PUTTING-UP MACHINERY,
Cor. 17th and Pike Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
no16:q66

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF
Striped Woolen Shawls,
Plaid Woolen Shawls,
Paiseley Shawls,
Thibet Shawls,
Children's Shawls,

Ladies' and Children's Underwear,
Men's Undershirts and Drawers,
Stockings and Gloves,
Handkerchiefs and Collars,
Cloth and Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.

Ladies' and Children's Hats,
Ribbons, Plumes and Flowers,
Embroideries and Laces.
Trimmings and Buttons,
Hair Switches, &c., &c,

Wholesale and Retail,
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

JUST OPENED
BY
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
Woolen Goods,
SCARFS, HOODS, SACQUES,
MITTS, SHAWLS, LEGGINGS,
and WRISTLETS.

HOSIERY.

All sizes and qualities WOOL AND MERINO RIBBED BALMORAL.
TARTAN AND FANCY STRIPED,
FLEECED COTTON.
GENTS' WOOL AND MERINO ½ HOSE.

SHAKER KNIT SOCKS.

CLOVES,

REAL BUCK GLOVES AND MITTS,
FUR TOPPED KID,
WOOL KNIT GLOVES AND MITTS,
CLOTH, BERLIN LINED & SILK GLOVES,
GENTS' DRIVING GLOVES,
LADIES', MISSES AND BOYS' GLOVES of all kinds,

AT LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale Rooms up Stairs.
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.
no

DRUGGETS,
CRUMB CLOTHS,
EXTRA QUALITY,
BRUSSELS CARPETS,
Direct Importations,
M'CALLUM BROS.,
No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
oc21

SIXTEENTH LIST, 1869, APPLICATIONS to Sell Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office, month of November, 1869.

Pittsburgh.

Sam'l Wall, eating house, 6th ward,
D. McWilliams, tavern, 8th ward,
Charles Manning, eating house, 9th ward;
Wm. Waymann, tavern, 11th ward;
Ann Sullivan, tavern, 12th ward.

Boroughs.

John Fisher, tavern, East Birmingham.
Wm. Griffen, eating house, West Pittsburgh.

Townships.

Lydia Cricks, tavern, Richland,
Daniel Wearts, tavern, Wilkins.

The License Board will sit for hearing the above applications on WEDNESDAY, November 24, 1869, at 9 o'clock A. M.

J. G. BROWN, Clerk.
no23:q87

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA

KEYSTONE POTTERY.
S. M. KIER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.
office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET
All orders promptly attended to.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at Benj. Pulpress' popular fish stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always have on hand a first class article, and can sell White Fish, Salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

ROSADALIS
PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
de7:b10MWF

NOTICE.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.

Notice is hereby given that $5,000 of the Water Extension Loan Bonds of 1868 will be paid if presented at this office on December 1st, 1869.

no22:c83 R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
Office—No. 5 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
Capt. JOHN MESSNER, Deputy, Pittsburgh Market.
Lieut. GEO. B. McNULTY, Deputy, Allegheny Market.

DOUBLE
EXTRA BUCKWHEAT.

4 000 pounds Fresh Ground of superior quality just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by JOHN A. RENSHAW,
no23 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

LADIES' MERINO VESTS
HIGH NECK AND LONG SLEEVES
at
JAMES PHELAN'S OLD STAND STOCKING STORE, 24 Fifth avenue.

LADIES' MERINO VESTS
HIGH NECK AND SHORT SLEEVES
At JAMES PHELAN'S Old Stand Stocking Store, 24 Fifth avenue.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ju5:26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOWEST PRICES!

New Dry Goods!

$10.00 per Yard, 4-4 Black Cloaking Velvets.
50c., One case Empress Cloth, been selling this season at $1 per yard.
62½c., Silk Chain Black Poplins.
50c., Heavy Black Corded Poplins.
23c., Plaid Country Flannels.
$6.00, Bargain in Country Blankets.
50c., Strip Silk Mixed Dress Goods.
Good Bargains in Paisley Shawls.
Good Bargains in Black Thibet Shawls
Good Bargains in Cloth Sacques.
Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths.
Velvets and Velveteens.
8-4 Country Blanket Flannel.
Cassimeres, Tweeds, Coatings,
Poplin Plaids, Medinas.

LOOK FOR
Bargains This Week
IN
NEW GOODS,
AT
E. R. GARDNER'S,
West Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.,
No. 69.
no22:MWF

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
SOLE AGENTS
FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,
GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,
A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS
ALSO, BRADLEY'S AND EASTERN FLANNELS.

CARPETS.
NEW FALL STOCK.
Oil Cloths, Window Shades,
DRUGGETS.
DRUGGET SQUARES,
Ingrain Carpets,
At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
se18:d&T

WOOLEN DRUGGETS
AND
FELT CARPETS,
1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾
YARD WIDE.
BORDERED SQUARES
Suitable for Parlors.
DINING ROOM CRUMB CLOTHS,
Woolen, Linen and Cotton,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN LAST SEASON
Notwithstanding the undiminished tariff on these goods.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.
oc29:q36

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,
Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.
Corner of Irwin, now offer the trade at low figures, strictly
Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Rangoin Rice.
Java, Lagnayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

ALSO,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.
Rhenish, Moselle and Sparkling Hock Wine of Hinkel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Bradenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba.
Fine Old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.

ALSO,
Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin Imperial.
Verzenay and Sillery Champagne.
Brandies of our own selection and warranted
j10:d48

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, October 16, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR
MAIL LOCKS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing Mail Locks and Keys of new kinds, to be substituted for the Locks and Keys now used on the United States mails, will be received at this Department until 9 o'clock A. M., the 3d day of FEBRUARY, 1870. It is desirable to obtain Locks and Keys of a new construction for the exclusive use of the United States mails, and, if practicable, invented expressly for that purpose. As the exposure of a model Lock and Key to public examination would impair, if not destroy, its utility for the mails, the Department prescribes no model for bidders, but relies for its selection on the specimens of mechanical skill and ingenuity which a fair competition among inventors, hereby invited, may develop. It is sufficient to describe the principal requisites of a Mail Lock, as follows: Self-Locking uniformity, security, lightness, strength, durability, novelty of construction and facility of use. Two kinds of Locks and Keys, one of brass and the other of iron, different in exterior form and interior construction or arrangement, are required, and Proposals should specify separately the price of each brass Lock, each Key for the same, each iron Lock and each Key for same. Duplicate samples of each kind of Locks and Keys proposed, are required to be submitted with the Proposals; one of each sample Lock to be riveted up and finished, and another to be open or unriveted, so that its internal structure and arrangement may easily be examined. Every sample should be plainly marked with the bidder's name, and, if the same or any part of it be covered by a patent, the date of such patent and the name of the patentee must be also attached thereto.

The internal plan or arrangement of the Locks offered, and the particular shape of the Key requisite to open them, must not be like any now or heretofore in use.

They must be warranted not to infringe upon or conflict with any patented invention of which the bidder is not the patentee. Preference will be given to a Lock, the Key of which has not been exposed to general observation or been publicly described, disclosed or suggested.

A decision on the various specimens and Proposals will be made on or before the 3d day of MARCH, 1870; and unless the Postmaster General shall deem it to be for the interests of the Department to reject all the Proposals and specimens submitted under this advertisement, (a right hereby expressly reserved to him,) contracts will be entered into as soon thereafter as practicable, with the successful bidder whose Locks shall be adopted, for furnishing similar Locks and Keys for four years, as they may be required and ordered. If mutually agreed to in writing by the contractor and Postmaster General, for the time being, not less than six months before its expiration, the contract may be extended and continued for an additional term of four years. But on and after the expiration of either term of the contract, or on and after its rightful annulment at any time, the Postmaster General shall have the right to contract with or employ any other party to furnish the same, or any other kind of Locks and Keys; and if he shall deem proper to demand and receive from the late or defaulting contractor all finished or unfinished Keys and the internal parts of the Locks contracted for, and all dies, gauges and designs, (which would enable others to make or forge such Locks and Keys) in the possession of such contractor, who, after their surrender to the Department shall be paid for the same, at such price as may be ascertained by fair appraisement.

The contractor must agree and be able to furnish, if required and ordered, 20,000 Brass Locks and 3,000 Brass Keys within three months from the time of entering into contract, and 80,000 Iron Locks and 60,000 Iron Keys within ten months from such time. But the Postmaster General will reserve the right to increase or diminish, as the wants or interests of the service may demand, the quantities of the Locks and Keys above specified, with a proportionate allowance of time to furnish them.

All the Locks furnished by the contractor must be warranted to keep in good working order for two years in the ordinary use of the service, when not subjected to obvious violence; such as become defective within that time to be replaced with perfect Locks without charge. All the Locks furnished under contract are to be, each, distinctly marked "U. S. Mail," in either sunk or raised letters, and all the Keys are to be numbered in the natural order; each Key having its appropriate number distinctly stamped upon one side of the bow and "U. S. Mail" on the opposite side.

The contractor will be required to deliver the Locks at his expense at the Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., put up on sticks, forming separate bundles of five Locks each, and securely packed in wooden boxes containing not more than two hundred Locks each. The Keys are to be delivered to an agent of the Department duly and specially authorized in each case, to take charge of and convey the same from the contractor's manufactory to the Department, where both Locks and Keys are to be inspected and approved before they shall be paid for.

The contractor will be required to give bond with ample security in the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars, to be forfeited to the United States as liquidated damages, in case of his failure to faithfully perform the contract, either as to furnishing the supplies ordered within a reasonable time, or as to guarding the manufacture of the Mail Locks and Keys with due privacy, integrity and care.

No proposal will therefore be accepted if not accompanied with a bond of the penal sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, duly executed by the proposed sureties, (whose responsibility must be certified by a Judge of a Court of Record nearest to their place of residence, attested by the Clerk of such Court under the seal thereof,) and conditioned for their becoming responsible as sureties on the required bond for the fulfillment of the contract, in case such Proposal shall be accepted. The manufacture of Mail Locks and Keys is, of necessity, a highly important and delicate trust, which the Department will confide to no bidder whose Proposals are not also accompanied with testimonials of good character.

In deciding on the Proposals and specimens the Postmaster General may deem it expedient to select the Brass Lock of one bidder and the Iron Lock of another. He, therefore, reserves the right of contracting with different individuals for such different kinds of Locks as he may select.

Proposals should be carefully sealed and addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General," and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Mail Locks."

JOHN A. J. CRESSWELL,
no13:q58 Postmaster General.

DR. WHITTIER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh.

ALPERT & KOHLER,

Manufacturers and Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, No. 38 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention given to Custom Work.

We beg leave to direct the attention of the public to the fact that we are now prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes for persons troubled with Corns, Bunions, or deformed feet, under the personal supervision of our Mr. ALPERT, formerly of Allegheny City, who will be pleased to see his old customers again. We have adopted Mr. Alpert's mode of measuring the foot, by which we can be safe in warranting easy and comfortable Boots and Shoes for the tenderest feet. Give us a trial and be convinced.

ALPERT & KOHLER,
au9:n21 38 Market street Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,
ARE OFFERING THIS WEEK
SPECIALTIES IN PLAIDS.
All the Various Clans
AT
J. W. BARKER & CO'S.
No. 59
MARKET STREET.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
je10:k43

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue
my8

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 23, 1869.

Gold was strong to-day at from 126⅜ to 126¾, once touching 126¾. The market, however, appears to be more sustained by the stock cliques than by the purchases for an upward movement. Parties interested in more rapid fluctuations and of wider range, are working to create a short interest by spasmodic small advances, and giving the market an appearance of weakness in almost the same moment. Taking, however, the state of political matters at Paris and Cuba into consideration, the chances are decidedly for a rise, the more so since financial questions in Congress can scarcely be brought up before the close of the year. In addition, there is no leader in Congress now who can carry influence enough to pass any measures that would bring about specie payments by forcible legislation. A large number of importers and bankers have set 125 or about that as a limit for heavy purchases of gold, taking this to be a starting point favorable for a rise.

Government bonds are well sustained without any investment demand, and more free offers by bankers and private money lenders. It appears, however, that the approach of the half yearly interest payments would attract purchasers in the hope of selling bonds afterwards at as good a price, ex-coupons, as now.

Stocks are strong and have advanced. There is, however, little outside buying. What gives the market strength at present is the rehabilitation of some of the larger stock houses, who had to secumb during the excitement on September 24th.

Express shares are more depressed. The business of the companies is actually declining, and their expenses are undiminished.

In local stocks little inquiry is made, except for some few favorite stocks seldom in the market.

Business appears to be more lively, but money is scarce at high rates.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 126¾; Silver, 122; Eighty-one's, 118¼; Five Twenties, 1862, 115¾; do 1864, 113¼; do 1865, 113¼; do 1865, Consols, 115¾; do 1867, 115¾; do 1868, 115¾; Ten Forties, 107¾; Adams Express Company 57¼; Merchants Union Express Company, 9½; American Express Company, 34; Western Union Telegraph, 35¾; Reading, 98 New York Central, 82¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wane & Chicago, 86¼; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¼; Michigan Southern, 89¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 83¾; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 103¾; Chicago & North Western, 72¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 87¼; Erie, 28¼.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$6,30	$6,35
Paris, per franc	24¼	26
Berlin, thaler	95	96½
Frankfort, florins	54¼	55½

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 23, 1869.

Money market fairly active, 6 to 7 per cent. on call loans, with exceptions at 5 per cent. to Government dealers. Discounts unchanged.

The Erie Railway Company announces a dividend of 7 per cent. on preferred stock, payable in interest bearing scrip having five years to run, which will be ready for delivery at the Treasurer's office, Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street, on and after December 15th, to registered holders of stock. The transfer books close December 1st, and reopen December 16th.

The total clearings to-day through the Gold Exchange Bank were only $5,882,000. It is estimated that fully as large a business was done at the ex-clearing house. The Sub-Treasury sold a million dollars gold at 126 52-100@126 63-100.

Governments dull: Coupons of '81, 118@118¼; do '62, 115¾@115½; do '64, 113¼@113½; do '65, 113¾@114; do new, 115½@115¾; do '67, 115¾; do '68, 115¾@115¾; 10-40s, 7¾@8. Currency sixes, 7¾@7⅞.

Sterling quiet at 8¾@9.

Gold firmer but dull; opened at 126⅜, fell to 126¼, and closed at 126⅝@126¾. Carrying rates 6@7 per cent.

An injunction granted by Judge Leow has been served, restraining the Arbitration Committee of the Gold Room from taking action in a case before them against Wm. Heath & Co., also restraining officers of the Gold Room from expelling Heath & Co. for refusing to submit to arbitrations. The case referred to arose out of complications of September 24th.

State bonds dull; Missouris, 90; old Tennessees, 59; new do, 52; old Virginias, 50¼; new do, 53¼; old North Carolinas, 47; new do, 35. The stock market was active and higher on Northwestern towards the close, the common selling up to 64¾ and preferred to 88⅝. The rise and activity in new shares was due to the report so freely circulated that Mr. Drew had sold to Mr. Woodward a pool of 50,000 shares of common at 70 for 30 days. The balance of the market was generally firm but did not sympathize to any extent with the rise in Northwestern. Canton, 52½; Cumberland, 26¾; Western Union Telegraph, 35¾; Quicksilver, 15¼; Mariposa, 8; do preferred, 16; Adams Express, 57¼; Wells Fargo, 19; American, 34; United States, 52¾; Pacific Mail, 51⅝; New York Central, 182⅜; Erie, 28¼; do preferred, 41; Harlem, 133; do preferred, 135¼; Hudson, 164¾; Reading, 98⅝; Michigan Central, 120; Lake Shore, 90⅞; Illinois Central, 138¾; Pittsburgh, 82¾; North Western, 74¾; do. preferred, 88⅝; Rock Island, 103⅞; St. Paul, 69¾; do. preferred, 84¼; Wabash, 58¼; do. preferred, 84⅛; Fort Wayne, 86⅜; Terre Haute, 25; do. preferred, 56; Chicago and Alton, 149; do. preferred, 149; Ohio & Mississippi, 26⅜; New York Central, consolidated, 83; do. script, no quotations; Dubuque, 108.

Mining Shares. Boston prices—Calumet, 56; Copper Falls, 4; Franklin, 9; Hecla, 85; Quincy, 20.

Sub-Treasury balance, $88,454,638.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—Cattle steady. Very few choice here. ... firm at $9,25@10,25, ...10,35.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 23, 1869.

Trade, generally, is quiet and devoid of any new or important features; the demand for most of the leading commodities is restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants, while prices, generally, are unchanged. If the conference in Philadelphia to-day, between the committee of Pittsburgh meachants and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, results as we think it will, business will undoubtedly improve here, and our merchants will be enabled to build up an eastern trade.

APPLES—In good supply and rather dull, but unchanged; $2,50@3,50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 85@90.

BUTTER—Is in rather better demand and tending upward; we can report sales of prime roll at 33@35, and choice at 36@37.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 12@13 cts.

BEANS—Steady at $2,50@3.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales; 4¼@4½ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Dull; $4,50@5.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@16 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

CARBON OIL—Quiet but firm; standard brands may be quoted in a jobbing way at 31@31½.

CIDER—Sales all the way from $5 to $9 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; 19 for Factory; 20 for Ohio and 21 for New York Goshen.

DRIED FRUIT—Demand is rather better, but prices are unchanged. Apples 7@8c. Peaches 9@10 for quarters, and 12@12½ for halves.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@13.

EGGS—Fresh packed scarce and higher, with sales at 37@38.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged—demand light and entirely local. Sales of winter wheat flours at $5,75@6,25, and spring wheat brands are quoted at $5,50@5,75. Rye flour $5,50@6.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

GRAIN—The market for all kinds of grain is very quiet. Wheat is nominally unchanged at $1,15@1,18 for good to prime Red. Oats stronger, being held at 47@48 on track, and wharf and 50 in store. Sales of new Corn at 70, and old at 90. Rye appears to be in rather better demand; we can report 3 cars at 95, and a round lot of prime Penna. would probably bring $1,00, 60 or 90 days time allowed. Barley is dull and nominal at $1,@1,10.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny market at $15@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD—Is firmer and avancing; we quote at 18½@19, in tierces for prime kettle rendered.

LARD OIL—Also is firm and tending upward; No. 1 is now quoted at $1.45@1,48.

POTATOES—In fair demand with sales by the car load at 55, for prime Lake Shores.

POULTRY—Scarce and in good demand; dressed chickens at 12@14c per pound; turkeys at 17@18. Live chickens, at 50c per pair, by the coop.

PEANUTS—Sales at 10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

SEEDS—Nothing doing in either clover or Timothy seeds. Sales of flaxseed at $2,40, at which figure it is wanted.

SALT—Allegheny river brands quoted at $2 for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 23, 1869.

The oil market continues in that unsettled and unhealthy condition noted from day to day for some time past, and the worst feature lies in the fact that there is little or no prospect of any immediate improvement. The combination which was inaugurated for the purpose of putting prices up still exists, and while at times it looks as if it were falling to pieces, it exerts a great power over the trade, and this is not surprising, as it is one of the strongest and most powerful movements of the kind ever attempted in the history of the trade. This being the case, operators, generally, are completely at sea, the trade generally, not only here, but at all of the principal oil centres, is pretty well demoralized, and is likely to continue so during the remainder of this year.

A New York broker who is now here, who we have reason to beleive is neither "bull" nor "bear," asserts that the New York exporters are doing little or nothing; the reason they assign is that they have no orders, and from this it is inferred that foreign dealers are timid about taking hold at present prices.

To-day there was not so much excitement in crude, and the inquiry for sellers option's this year, was not so strong as it was yesterday, though there were some sales made at yesterday's prices. It may seem strange, yet it is nevertheless true, that while seller options this year will bring 16¾; seller option's January to June, next year, are hard to sell at 15. It is asserted that quite a number of our refiners sold crude yesterday, one of them sold over 5,000 bbls; this would indicate that crude is higher, relatively, than refined, and that the refiners found it paid better to sell the former than to manufacture the latter. We are informed that the New York refiners are pursuing the same policy and for the same reason.

REFINED.

The market was dull and weak to-day, and compared with yesterday prices are a shade lower. Spot quoted at 33; November 34¼@34½; December, 34@34¼. Sale of 500 each January to March, at 33.

CRUDE.

The market was comparatively quiet and a shade weaker to-day, though prices remain unchanged. Sales 2,000 bbls seller this year at 16¾; 1,000 January to July, seller at 15; and—last evening—3,000 to be delivered on first water at 16½.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE BY A. V. R. R.

Brilliant Oil Works same 2,848 bbls of crude; Fairview Oil Works, on account Owston & Sowers 320; same, on account Fisher Bros. 240; Spray Oil Works, on account J. Wilkins 160; Liberty Oil Works, on account J. Gallagher 160; J. Wilkins on account Pitts. Boston Pet. Co. 80; Fisher Bros., on account E. H. Long 160; Lockhart & Frew, on account Parker T. & Co. 320; Fisher Bros., on account same 664.

Total.......... 4,944 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., 250 bbls oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Phila.

Pennock & Beeson 50 bbls lubricating to B. J. Craig, Harrisburg.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 1,113 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Forsyth & Bro., 295 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bro., 252 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Keystone Oil Works 109 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 255 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 50 bbls tar to W. Lincoln, Philadelphia.

McKelvy Bros., 348 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Bro., Philadelphia.

Citizen Oil Co; 1,064 bbls refined oil to Tack Bro. Philadelphia.

G. B. Easterly, 159 bbls crude to Lombard. A. & Co., Communipaw, N. Y.

Total.......... 3,736 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

A. D. Miller 52 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Ralston & Waring 450 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 159 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

D. Bly & Co., 50 bbls tar to W. G. Laird, Philadelphia.

Total shipments.......... 661

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co. 50 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.......... 50 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Cotton heavy and ¼c lower; sales 1300 bales at 25c for middling uplands; receipts 29,278 bales. Flour heavy and in buyers favor, with rather more doing: sales 1040 bbls at $4,45@4,95 for superfine state western, $5,10@6 for extra state; $4.95@6 for extra western; $5,90@6,33 for white wheat extra; $5,25@6 for extra St. Louis; $6,50@9 for good choice do., including 3500 bbls new grades extra for export at $5,30@5,40. Rye flour dull and declining: sales 250 bbls at $5,50@6. Corn meal in moderate request; sales 400 bbls western on private terms; 200 barrels of city at $5. Whisky lower; sales 300 bbls western at $1,16½@1,17½ free. Receipts wheat, 95,281 bush; wheat 1@2c better; more doing both for export and speculation; sales 134,000 bush at $1,09@1,15 for No. 3 spring, $1,23@1,25 for No. 2 do, $1,28@$1,30 for No. 1 do, $1,15@1,25 for winter red Illinois, $1,30@1,34 for winter red and amber western, $1,31@1,35 for amber State, $1,35 for choice old No. 1 spring, 95c for rejected spring, $1,50 for white Mich., $1,60 for white Cal. Rye dull. Barley heavy and lower; sales 29,000 bus $1@1,05 for two-rowed State, $1,15 for Canada East. Barley Malt quiet; sales 2,900 bush Canada West at $1,40. Corn: receipts were 2,362 bush: market opened a shade better and closed dull but scarcely so firm; sales 47,000 bush at $1,06@1,10 for unsound, 1,10½@1,12 for sound mixed western. Oats; receipts, 25,658 bus; more active, opening firm and closed declining; sales of 84,000 bus at 64@65½c for western; closing at 64@64½c and 65@66c for State; closing at 65c. Linseed Oil quiet at 94@96c. Rice dull; sales of 200 tcs Corolina at 6¾@7¾c. Coffee quiet; sales 900 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar less active; sales 610 hhds at 11@12c for Cuba, and 11½@12c for Porto Rico. Molasses dull. Petroleum quiet at 33½c for refined. Hops dull at 20@28c for American. Pork firmer, with sales of 650 bbls at $33,50@33,75 for mess; closing at $33,75 cash; $25,50@26 for prime and $27@30,50 for prime mess. Beef steady, with sales of 140 bbls at $5@13 for new plain mess, and $10@17 for new extra mess. Tierce beef steady and more active, with sales of 1,000 tierces at $26@28 for prime mess and $30@32 for India mess. Beef hams quiet, with sales of 90 bbls at $15@20 for old and $32@33,50 for new. Cut meats quiet and heavy, with sales of 75 packages at 12@13½c for shoulders and 16@18c for hams. Middles firm and quiet; sales of 170 boxes on private terms. Lard in moderate demand, with sales 400 tierces at 18@19c for steam, and 19@19½c for kettle rendered; also 750 tierces, seller February, at 18½@18⅝c. Butter steady at 20@35c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 17@18c. Freights to Liverpool decidedly lower. Shipments: 3,000 bush wheat per steam at 6d.; 20,000 bbls flour at 2s. per sail and 2s. 6d. per steam.

Latest.—Flour closed quiet and slightly in buyers' faver. Wheat 1c better, with a fair export and speculative demand. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats lower and dull at 64@64½c for western. Corn dull and lower at $1,10@1,11 for sound mixed western. Pork quiet at $33,75 for old mess, $32,50 for new mess, and $30,75@31 for future delivery. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet and steady. Bacon quiet and firm. Lard steady at 18⅝@19c for fair to prime steam. Eggs in fair request without decided change.

CHICAGO, November 23.—Eastern exchange at par selling and 1-10 off buying. Flour dull and almost nominal at $3,75@5,50 for spring extras. Wheat active and firmer, with sales of No. 1 at 93@94c and No. 2 at 90@91½c; closing steady at 90¼@91c; this afternoon the market was irregular at 90¼c seller November and 91¼@91¾c seller December. Corn dull and irregular, with sales of No. 2 at 82¼@85c, no grade at 68c, rejected at 80@81½c, and closing dull at 83½@84c for No. 2; this afternoon the market was unsettled, 82¼c bid for No. 2 seller the year. Oats quiet and firm; sales of No. 2 at 43¼@44½c, and rejected at 40@41c; closing at 43¾@44c for No. 2. Rye quiet and easier, with sales of No. 2 at 80@83c cash, 85c seller December, and rejected at 76c; closing at 80c for No. 2. Barley quiet and firmer, with buyers at $1,04, seller December, for No. 2. Highwines quiet at 97@98c; closing firm, with buyers at 98c. Sugar 13¼@14½c for common to prime Cuba. Provisions dull and easier. Mess Pork $29@29,50 for prime mess, $26,50@27,00 for rump pork, $23@23,50 for extra prime, and $23,00@23,50 for sweet pickled. Hams 15¼@16c; short ribbed middles, loose, 14¾@15c, rough sides, 14¼@14½c; dry salted shoulders, loose, 11¼@11½c. Lard, 17¼@17¾c for choice kettle, and 16¼@17¼c for choice steamed. Dressed Hogs moderately active and steady at $11,50@12, dividing on 290 lbs. Hogs, common and bacon lots unchanged at $9,40@9,75 for fair to middling, $9.90 to 10,20 for good to choice, and $10,20@10,50 for extra prime.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—Tobacco steady, firm and unchanged. Cotton dull and nominally lower at 23@23½c. Hemp dull, with sales of single hackled dressed at $2,15. Flour exceedingly dull; sales of fall superfine at $3,85@4,25, extra $5,37@5,50, double extra $5@5,50, tripple extra $5,50@6,25, fancy $7@7,90. Wheat extremely dull and in some cases lower prices accepted; sales No. 2 red fall at 90@95c, No. 1 do $1@1,03, low choice to fancy $1,10@1,25, No. 1 white $1,15, choice $1.28@1,30; no sales of spring. Corn firm and old scarce, with sales of new white in bulk at 72@77c, old 89c, new yellow in sacks 88@89c, old winter at 92@93c, yellow at 95@96c and prime white at $1,05. Oats firm at 44@45c in bulk and 49@50c in sacks. Barley flat at $1@1,08 for prime to strictly prime Minnesota. Rye firm at 75c. Whisky steady at $1,05. Pork quiet, with order sales at $30,50@31. Dry salt meats: shoulders easier at 12¼@12¾, clear rib at 16¼ and clear sides at 16½c. Bacon: none out of smoke; small sales old shoulders at 16½c. Lard: nothing doing; held at 17½@17⅝.

CINCINNATI, November 23.—Flour unchanged and quiet at $5.25@5,30 for family. Wheat quiet and held more firmly but not much offering: red winter $1,05@1,20 for Nos. 2 and 1. Corn scarce and higher at 98c@$1 for old ear; new 84@85c, the supply not equal to the demand. Oats firmer and higher: No. 2 50c; No. 1 52c, and white 54@55c. Rye steady at 85@90c. Barley unchanged and quiet. Cotton unchanged and dull at 23¾@24c for middling. Tobacco in good demand and firm. Whisky dull $1.01@1 02, demand light. Mess Pork quiet and held at $32. Lard in demand at 17¼, 18@18½c for steam and kettle, but held ½@¼c higher. Bulk meats are held at 12½, 16½ and 16¾c for twenty days in salt, all packed, but the demand is quiet and light. Hogs dull, closing nominal at $10.27@10,75; receipts, 7,400 head. Green meats dull and nominal at 11½, 14¼ and 16c; buyers offer ¼c less. Butter firm, and a light supply, at 30@35c. Eggs firm, at 39@40c for fresh. Linseed oil at 90@92c. Lard oil firm at $1,43@1,48. Petroleum 33@35c for refined. Groceries unchanged.

CLEVELAND, November 23.—Flour dull and in light demand, city made white tripple extra at $7,50@7,75, amber double extra at $6,50@6, No. 1 red at $5,75@6. Country brands white double extra $6@6,25. No. 2 red extra at extra at $6,75@6, red double extra at $5,50@6, amber double extra at $5,50@6,25, spring double extra at $5,50@6,25. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn firm and steady. No. 1 yellow at 97c, No. 1 mixed at 95c, No. 2 do. at 93c. Oats steady and firm but unchanged. Rye light local demand at 95c@$1 for No. 1 90c for No. 2. Barley; no transactions nominally at $1@1.10 for State and Canada. Petroleum quiet and steady refined held at 21@31½c, prime light straw to white and 31¾@32c for standard in large lots, retail held at 2@3c advance. Crude lower

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 23.—Cotton firm; sales of 23 bales low middling at the quotations. Flour steady; extra family $5,75. Grain firm. Wheat: red $1,05 and white $1,20. Corn 85c. Rye 80c. Oats 56c on arrival. Rio Coffee: prime 21½c. Tobacco active; sales to-day of 46 hhds, at $6,90@8,00 for common new lugs and $9@13 for common to good medium; also, sales of 133 hhds on private terms. Provisions quiet and firm. Pork: old $31. Bulk Meats: shoulders 13c, clear rib 17c and clear sides 17½c. Lard 18c. Whisky quiet at $1,02.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—Flour very dull; sales Northwestern extra family at $5,75@6,62½, Ohio do. $6@6,50. Wheat dull and lower; sales prime red $1,35@1,37, white $1,40. Rye $1,07@1,10. Corn in fair demand: sales mixed western at $1,05@1,06. Oats steady at 60@66c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Whisky sells slowly and is unchanged.

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 23.—Beef cattle—receipts 1,050 head, demand improved and for the best prices are a shade higher, but medium and common grades are unchanged, being rather slow; sales extra at $12@12,75, first quality $11@11,75, second quality $9,50@10,75. Sheep and lambs—receipts 10,502 head; prices for good lots a trifle better; sales extra at $3,50@4,25.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 23.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull and lower; prime to choice red $1,30@1,32. Corn firm; prime new 93@96c, old $1@1,05. Oats dull at 55@57c. Rye firm: prime $1@1,02. Mess pork firm at $33. Bacon steady: rib sides 18¾c, clear sides 19¼c, shoulders 15¼c, hams 21c. Lard firm at 19c. Whisky—fair business at $1,07.

BUFFALO, November 23.—Flour dull. Wheat inactive, at $1,05 bid and $1,10 asked for No. 2 Milwaukee club. Corn firm; sales of 20,000 bush No. 2 western in lots at 95c. Oats dull; small parcels sold at 52c. Rye nominally 88@90c. Barley: sales of 3,000 bush Canada at $1. Pork $31,50@32,00. Lard 18¾c. Highwines nominally $1,05.

OSWEGO, November 23.—Flour in good demand and steady; sales 1,800 bbls. Wheat dull; sales 3,000 bush red Wabash at $1,22. Corn unchanged; sales 3,400 bush at $1. Barley in moderate demand with sales 3,500 bush up Lake Canada at $103; 15,500 bush do. at $1.03¼; 25,000 bush Bay Quinte at $1,18@1,23.

MEMPHIS, November 23.—Cotton quiet and weak at 23¼c; receipts, 703 bales; exports, 487 bales. Flour steady, with superfine at $5. Corn $1,15. Oats 60c. Hay $28. Bran $22@23. Pork $31,50@32. Lard 18¾@19½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 17c, sides 21c. Bulk shoulders 13¼c, sides 11¼c.

TOLEDO, November 23.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady; regular white Michigan $1,10, amber $1,11, No. 1 red $1,14, No. 2 do. $1,07¼, No. 3 do. held at $1. Corn steady; No. 1 92c, No. 2 90. Oats 1@2c better; No. 1 55c. Clover seed is 25c better, at $8,00. Dressed hogs at $12@12,50.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 23.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm at 93c for No 1, 87½c for No. 2. Oats steady and unchanged. Corn firm at 85c for No. 2. Rye nominal. Barley unchanged.

DETROIT, November 23.—Wheat weak with only a limited demand: receipts 10,000 bush at $1,25@1,26 for extra white; No. 1 do $1,18, and amber $1,07. Barley $1,80 per cental. Dressed Hogs higher at $11,50@12,25. Mill Feed steady.

CHICAGO, November 23.—Cattle quiet at $3,87½@4 for fair cows, and $6@7 for good smooth shipping steers.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 23.—Hogs: receipts 2,500 head; market firm at 10¼@10¾c, gross; killed, 5,000.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Inactivity is the predominant feature in this branch of the market, but stocks being comparatively light, production checked, and prices already being low, there is no disposition shown to yield on any classes of textile goods. Styles of the best prints are selling at 12@12½c, and heavy sheetings at 14@15½c—the latter an extreme.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD November 23.—50 bbls oil, John Spear; 1 car jackson ore, Dilworth, P & Co; 4 cars wash, 1 do lake superior ore, Bryan & Caughey; 6 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 1 do lake sup ore, McKnight, P & Co; 1 do canada ore, Hutchison, G & Co; 2 cars lake sup ore, Brown & Co; 2 do barley, Joshua Rhodes & Co; 2 cars lumber, W W Rigdon & Co; 4 do billets, Nimick & Co; 3 do copper, C G Hussey & Co; 78 billets iron, Park, Bro & Co; 13 casks scrap iron, J Moorhead; 3 bbls, 1 hhd, 79 bars, 20 bdls steel, American S Co; 15 bxs paint, Eureka Paint Co; 24 sks scraps, W Flacus & Son; 51 sks oats, Graham & M; 1 bbl onions, 4 sks beans, F G Craighead; 58 chimney tops, H H Cellins; 20 sks oats, McHenry & Hood; 220 bgs millfeed, J & W Fairley; 4 bbls bolts, Jas Wood & Co; 1 car corn, Scott & Gisal; 60 bbls apples, 13 do dry do, Head & M; 30 do do, 4 do dry apples, 19 sks rye, P Duff & Son; 331 half bbls fish, Jas Connor; 303 bbls apples, Racer & Harness; 195 bgs corn, McBane & Anjer; 50 bbls apples, Vangorder & S; 55 do do, H A Miller; 30 do do, Day & Co; 8 bbls beans, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 5 bxs dried fruit, J Waitner; 7 bbls dry apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 car feed, J P Dorrington.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 23.—1 car barley, Burggerman & O; 50 tcs lard, 20 bbls pork, 2 do bacon, J H Parker; 2 cars shoulders 3 do hams 1 do sides, E H Myers & Co; 1 do do, J P Hanna & Co; 1 car middlings, Keil & Ritchart; 50 tcs lard, 10 bbls pork, F Sellers & Co; 2 cars rye, Dan Wallace; 100 hides, G N Hoffstott; 189 do do, M Delange; 5 tcs hams, Dalzell & Townsend; 30 bbls spirits, Hostetter & Smith; 10 do do, 1 do alcohol, Gamble & Anderson; 5 do alcohol, Schwartz & Hazlett; 2 bales broom corn, Z B Taylor; 1 car wheat, Wilson & Provost; 1 car barley, Z Wainwright; 1 do rye, Thos Moore; 35 bbls oil, G E Palmer; 8 bdls leather, G N Hoffstott; 15 bxs cheese, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 3 cars barley, Spencer & McKay; 95 bales hops, John White Jr; 30 pkgs butter, W Haslage; 7 doz brooms, S J Knox & Son; 400 bbls flour, owner; 78 sks wheat, Isaian Dickey & Co; 2 bales hemp, H Gerwig; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V; 1 car feed; Schomsker & L; 100 do do, Watt, L & Co; 100 do do, Dan Wallabe.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, November 23.—1 car oats, 1 do barley and rye, 34 bgs barley, 20 do bran, McHenry & Hood; 1 car middlings, Henderson & Bro; 1 do staves, M P Adams & Bro; 200 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 50 bbls highwines, W Miller; 8 do dry peaches, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 141 do apples, J A Graff; 1 car wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 44 bales broom corn, W S Hubbard; 2 bbls onions, 1 do butter; H Rea Jr; 28 bgs ear corn, Biggert & L; 23 do potatoes, 4 bbls cider, Meanor & H; 12 bgs oats, C H Love; 50 do corn, Rinehart & S; 91 do apples, P Duff & Son; 19 do meal, W H Nantker; 25 do rags, R Christey; 15 do barley, S Hood; 2 bbls cider, F Sehild; 3 do do, Smith & Co; 5 do eggs, M W Rankin & Bro; 3 do do, 3 kgs butter, W H Graff & Co; 2 bbls eggs, F G Craighead; 4 bxs tools, Logan, G & Co; 22 bales broom corn, H R McClelland; 9 bxs tools, Whitmore, W D & Co; 2 bales tow, Close, S & Co; 20 bbls bungs, A B Mills; 16 cads tobacco, H Dalmyer; 16 do do, W France; 20 bxs candles, J Kohen; 10 do do, S Evert; 5 tcs lard, Watt, L & Co; 30 bxs tobacco, W L Jones; 6 pkgs frames, G J Young.

ALLEGHENY STATION November 23.—2 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 do lumber, John Walters & Son; 3 do wheat, Wm McKee & Co; 104 oil bbls, Hutchinson Oil Co; 8 rolls leather, Graham, & Spangler; 3 do do, J A Herman; 1 car millfeed, 100 bbls flour, 1 do oats, R Knox & Son; 1 do barley, Smith & Co; 1 do wheat, Kennedy Bro; 1 do barley, M Weil & Co; 60 bbls 160 sks flour, S C McMasters; 2 cars cooperage, J M Hemphill; 25 bbls, 100 sks flour, 150 sks feed, J B McKee; 1 car ore, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell, 304 sks flour, Hippley & Beckert; 24 bgs flaxseed, Ewer Hamilton & Co; 23 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 33 bbls cider, J S Shaffer; 4 do do, Rose & Ewing; 1 car barley, J Rhodes & Co; 100 bbls apples, F Owens; 10 bxs cheese, J Baldinger; 13 pkgs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 25 bbls, 74 sks flour, W C Brown; 7 bgs buckwheat flour, S Dyer; 25 bxs starch, J O'Hanlin; 25 do soap, Saxton & Rado; 10 hides, Lappe & Weise.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, November 23.—4 bbls butter, 6 pkgs marketing, A W Beer; 4 calves, 5 bxs butter, 2 do poultry, F Hoffman; 1 do do, J M Carr; 1 do do, Dunlap & S; 9 pkgs marketing, John English; 2 bxs butter, 1 do poultry, L J Blanchard; 1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 2 bdls hides, G Doenberger; 7 cars metal, McKnight, & Co; 1 do do, Rees, Graff & Dull; 1 car rye, W Mc kinn; 1 doz handles, Lippincott & Bakewell; 13 rolls leather, 2 bdls sheep pelts, W Flaccus & Son; 7 beef hides, 2 bdls sheep pelts, Seibert & Berg; 1 box butter, E Hazleton; 9 sks rags, B Pflum; 1 box butter, Head & M; 1 car grain, Scott & Gisal; 1 do coal, Union Mills; 54 cars coal, Kier, Foster & Kier; 38 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 38 pkgs marketing, various owners; 1 box d goods, Wild, Sheelas & Co; 17 sks potatoes, D Hutchson; 12 do do, J Stewart; 22 do oats, J Anderson.

RIVER PACKETS.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river fell a couple of inches during Monday night and yesterday, but last evening it was about stationary with scant three and a half feet by the Monongahela marks. Ordinarily, a rise would be looked for after a rain like that of Monday night, but lately the weather has been so very deceitful, that we will offer no predictions.

The Belle from Parkersburg is the only arrival we have to report. She will depart again to-day at noon.

Capt. J. C. Vanhook, recently of the Great Republic, will, it is rumored, have command of the Carrie V. Kountz.

It was reported yesterday that the Monongahela had risen several inches above—we hope it may turn out true.

It is not true as reported by many of our down river exchanges, that the patterns of the Great Republic engines were destroyed by the recent conflagration at Hartupee's engine shops—only a portion of them were damaged. The patterns burned were those of the Dictator. Mr. Hartupee is using the patterns of the Quickstep for Capt. H. T. Dexter's new Evansville and Cairo packet, and it is expected that the engines for this steamer will be ready to placed on board as soon as the hull arrives. The Carrie V. Kountz's engines, of the moderator pattern, are already on board that boat.

Capt. Wash Kerr has contracted for a new boat for the Pittsburgh and Portsmouth trade.

—The Salvor has recovered the boilers of the sunken steamer Ruth.

—The Leonidas left Memphis Saturday with 750 bales cotton for Cincinnati.

—When the Glasgow left St. Louis for New Orleans, Saturday, she had 468 passengers.

—Captain P. Conrad, of St. Louis, has purchased the hull of the wrecked Stonewall for $400.

—The Argonaut, a good boat before the war, is engaged in the coal business on the Missouri river.

—Rates to New Orleans advanced at St. Louis Saturday. Boats now ask 80c. per bbl, and 45c. per cwt.

—The Lorena broke her supply pipe above New Orleans, and returned to that city Friday night for repairs.

—Capt. Frank Hicks has bought Capt. Jesse K. Bell's interest in the Magenta, at New Orleans, at the rate of $48,000 for the boat.

—The steamers that formerly comprised the old St. Louis and Omaha line have been formed into an opposition St. Louis and New Orleans line.

—U. M. Davidson, the chief clerk of the steamer War Eagle, was married to Miss Anna Spaulding at Black River Falls, on the 5th of November.

—A state room of the steamer Richmond was entered on Tuesday night above Vicksburg, and $10,000 worth of diamonds belonging to a lady passenger stolen.

—A difficulty, which at one time bid fair to become serious, occurred Friday, on the steamer Dexter, as that boat was lying at the Memphis levee, between the white and colored deck-hands, resulting in one of the former receiving a severe cut.

—The colored porter on the Leonidas robbed the safe of that boat of $1,000 below Helena, and was confined in the state room. Before arriving at Memphis he confessed, and the money was recovered, but the thief escaped when the boat touched the Memphis levee.

—Mr. Booby, mate of the United States snagboat S. Thayer, was knocked down by the parting of a line while pulling a snag at Sandy Bayou, above White river cut-off, a few days ago. His jaw bone was broken, and all his teeth were knocked out. He was sent to Memphis.

—The papers of the steamer Atlantic have been lost or mislaid somewhere between the boat and the customhouse at New Orleans. A reward of five dollars, will be paid for the return of the same on board or to office of Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, No. 18 Poydras street.

—The U. S. snagboat R. E. DeRussey pulled the Mary Forsyth off Greenlee's bar, where she had been aground twenty-four hours. The DeRussey hunted twelve hours for the obstruction which damaged the Louisville and Marble City, but without finding it. Her officers supposed those boats loosened it, when it rolled into deep water. The DeRussey lays at Cairo to await orders.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with remarkable success. Full directions accompany each bottle, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

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Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER'S,
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work. Office, No. 14, corner First and Smithfield streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11-r52

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes &c., built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.
GET THE BEST.
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
FOR BITUMINOUS COAL,
Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
Also, on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF
STOVES,
BOSTON COOKING RANGE,
"THE FIERY FURNACE,"
FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.
THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.
206 and 208 Liberty Street,
se25:y17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 30 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
TO BE FOUND.
In our assortment will be found all the LATEST PATTERNS AND IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF-LABELING
FRUIT-CAN TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.
It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently
LABELED,
by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh25

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS

CENTRAL FOUNDRY
AND ROLL WORKS.
880 Penn Street,
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Rod Lathes, &c.

W. J. ANDERSON......H. A. FREYVOGLE.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY.
W. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of IRON HOUSE FRONTS, WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, and
Castings of all Descriptions.
☞ Special attention paid to ARCHITECTURAL CASTINGS and to Castings for Window Glass Houses.
OFFICE AND FOUNDRY—No. 150 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KNAP FORT PITT
FOUNDRY COMPANY.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
TWELFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND PIPE WORKS,
Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,
(NINTH WARD,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
CAST IRON BOWL PIPE
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas & Water Works.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL AND SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,
(NEAR THE POINT.)
Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists,
Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.
Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15 horse power.
CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.
RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the
INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
F. REPHAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. oc18:p92

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
BOILER MAKERS
AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,
NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.
Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.
Repairing done on shortest notice. ja5:c21

JARED M. BRUSH..........EDMUND D. BRUSH
JARED M. BRUSH & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRASS FOUNDERS.

HENRY BIER..........GUSTAVE BASCH.
HENRY BIER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS to
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders.
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
Maleable and Grey Iron Fittings,
GAS PIPE AND TUBING,
THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS.
Brass Work of every description for
Steam, Water and Oil.
MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER & CO'S
Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.
Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.
Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets. sp26

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner Liberty street and Third Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND IRON PIPE FITTERS.
and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S
STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

NOVELTY WORKS.

PITTSBURGH
NOVELTY WORKS.
Founded A. D. 1832.
ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
(KEYSTONE STANDARD, (FAIRBANK'S PATENT) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Sams Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
CORNER OF FIRST AVENUE & GRANT STS
Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

J. E. SWINT..........J. M. BRATT.
SWINT & BRATT,
ARCHITECTURAL AND
ORNAMENTAL CARVERS,
No. 65 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.
A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALLISTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions done. oc1:v38

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after 11 P. M., Sunday NOV. 14th, 1869, trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train....	1:20 am	*Southern Ex.	5 20 am
Fast Line....	1:45 am	*Pacific Ex...	2:10 am
Wall's No. 1..	6 30 am	Wall's No. 1..	6:30 am
Brinton Ac No	7:50 am	Mail Train....	8:10 am
Wall's No. 2..	8:50 am	Brinton Ac...	10:40 am
Cincinnati Ex	9:20 am	Bra'ks Ac No 1	3 10 pm
Johnstown Ac	10:50 am	Cincin'ti Ex.	12:35 pm
Bra'ks Ac No 1	7:00 pm	Wall's No. 2..	11 51 am
Pittsb'gh Ex	1:30 pm	Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm
Pacific Exp's	1:50 pm	Bra'ks Ac No 2	8:20 pm
Wall's No. 3..	3:50 pm	Phila. Express	3 50 pm
Bra'ks Ac No 3	9:55 pm	Wall's No. 3..	3:05 pm
Wall's No. 4.	5:50 pm	Wall's No. 4..	6:05 pm
Brinton Ac No 2	1:10 pm	*Fast Line....	7:40 pm
Way Passen'r	10:20 pm	Wall's No. 5..	11:00 pm

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.
The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.
*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOV. 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'e No 1	6:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:40 a m	Sharpb'g No 1	11:20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:20 p m	Express	2:20 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:05 p m	Springd'e No 1	3:10 p m
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:30 p m
Springd'e No 2	6:20 p m	Springd'e No 2	6:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:00 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 p. m.
The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 1 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent.
Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1869. PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From NOV. 14th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, [illegible]

[illegible]		Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex	3:28 p m	Erie & Y'g'n Ex	8:03 p m
W'n & Erie Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:03 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 am
Leetsdale "	10:18 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:28 am
" "	11:53 a m	New Castle "	10:23 am
Rochester "	2:48 p m	Enon "	9:13 am
Enon "	4:28 p m	Leetsdale "	12:43 pm
Leetsdale Acc.	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	4:43 pm
Bea'rFalls "	6:13 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 pm
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	" "	7:31 pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	9:48 am

☞ 2:28 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 12:08 p. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.
no16

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
Pittsburgh Time.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail	2:05 a. m.	12:13 p. m.
Southern Express	2:28 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fast Line	9 48 a. m.	7:18 p. m.
Mixed Acc'n	5:45 a. m.	6:53 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:28 a. m.	7:33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:43 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2	5:53 p. m.	3 23 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p. m.	9:58 a. m.

☞ 2:28 P. M. Express will leave daily.
12:13 P. M. Mail will arrive daily.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.
no15

CHANGE OF TIME.
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD,
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIV IN PITTSBURGH	
Day Ex	7:15 a m	Day Ex	5:30 p m
Night Ex	8 00 p m	Night Ex	7:00 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:45 a m
2d Hulton	11:50 a m	2d Hulton	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	5:00 p m	3d Hulton	4:10 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton	7:15 p m
Freeport Ac.	9:30 a m	Soda Works	7:55 a m
Soda Works	6:30 p m	Freeport Ac	6:10 p m
Brady's B Ac	3:15 p m	Bradys B Ac	10:05 a m

[illegible]
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't Sup't.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after TUESDAY, November, 17th, 1868, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Union-town	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport	10:20 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A.

For tickets apply to
K. M. RAYMOND, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no8

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY
Eastern Division.
The SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the East to all points in
Colorado Nevada,
California Utah,
Arizona Washington,
New Mexico, Idaho,
Oregon.
Two Trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis, and Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad from Quincy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka and Wamego with stages for all points in Kansas. At end of track west of Ellsworth with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR
DENVER, SALT LAKE, AND
All Points in the Territories.
And with ANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE of COACHES for Fort Union, Bent's Fort, Pass, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and all points in Arizona and New Mexico.
With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible Overland Transportation Lines from the western terminus, this road now offers unequalled facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.
Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the United States and Canadas.
Be sure and ask for tickets via THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION.
A. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent.
J. H. WEBSTER,
General Freight and Ticket Agt.

2,000,000 ACRES OF
CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,
BY THE
Union Pacific Railroad Company,
EASTERN DIVISION,
Lying along the line of their road, at
$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,
And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.
For further particulars, maps, &c., address
JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,
Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

SECURITY AND COMFORT for the traveling community.
J. B. HARRIS
Safety Fire Jacket, Car Heater and
MODERATOR.
For Smoke and Hot Air Flues, dispensing with the use of stoves and fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached. Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended,
It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c. Wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired, I will send on application right to manufacture or use the above invention. Also Territorial rights to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges either by State or county.
Apply to
J. B. HARRIS.
GERMANTOWN, KY.

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works.
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny,
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum: 3 mos., $2.*

Ten persons were taken to the work-house yesterday.

Three vagrant drunks attended Mayor Drum's morning court yesterday, and were sent to jail.

Coroner's Inquest.—Yesterday morning Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body of Dennis Carlin, whose death was noticed in Tuesday's paper. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Wearing Apparel Taken.—Bridget McGraw, from Hardscrabble, made information before Alderman Butler yesterday, charging Emma Skalton with stealing a valuable plaid dress from her house on Fifth avenue. A warrant for Emma's arrest was issued.

Collision.—Last evening about six o'clock a freight and passenger train on the Fort Wayne Railroad at Woods' Run collided. The freight locomotive was badly wrecked. Nobody hurt. The other trains on the road were delayed for some time by the accident.

Stock Sale.—The following stocks were sold last evening on the second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

First National Bank	$182 50
Exchange National Bank	67 00
Bank of Pittsburgh	75 50
Pittsburgh Insurance Company	55 50

Pocket Picked.—Benjamin Jewett was relieved of a watch and chain last evening, while in a saloon on Fifth avenue, adjoining the Opera House. There were quite a number of persons in the house when he entered and he had been in but a few minutes when he discovered that his watch had been taken out of his pocket.

The Sacred Concert at Trinity Chapel, heretofore announced, let it be borne in mind, will come off this evening. High expectations of a grand musical treat have been excited by the promise of an elaborate programme, a superb organ, and a select troupe of favorite vocalizers. High as the expectations may be, we feel sure there will be no disappointment.

Justice at Last.—Some time in the early part of last July, Catharine Benson made information for assault and battery against Jerry Roberts, whom she charged with breaking into her house one morning and then breaking a pitcher over her head. Jerry managed to keep out of the way by leaving the city until yesterday, when he unfortunately returned. In a few hours he was arrested, had a hearing and was required to give bail for Court.

"Men's Wives."—John Boxbury yesterday sought the legal protection of Alderman Thomas from the vengeance of his wife Margaret, who he alleges drove him out of the house, by throwing glasses at his head and threatening to inflict upon him fatal injuries if he again returned. The Alderman instructed officer Rehren to call upon the female and secure her attendance at his office, where the matrimonial unpleasantness will be investigated.

James T. Sample, the whilom soldier in the Mexican war, walking ever since like other quadrupeds, on four legs—three of wood and one of flesh—the book and news merchant, the drug and medicine man, has so far recovered his former agility that he has leaped over the Alleghenies, and is now perched at 711 Market street, Philadelphia, ready to buy or sell the city or any part thereof, or serve in his own primitive way all inventors of any patented way of doing everything, or in other words, his business at 711 Market street, Philadelphia, is that of "Real Estate and Patent Agent," for whom it may concern.

The Necessity For, and protection afforded by a safe deposit company was never made more manifest than in the case of the recent robbery of the Boylston National Bank of Boston, a report of which we published under our telegraph head of yesterday. As usual, the entrance was made on Saturday night or Sunday, when the bank was wholly unprotected, the wall of the safe having been first drilled through preparatory to attacking the iron. We are free to say no such robbery of burglary could have taken place in any well regulated safe deposit company, and especially could not such an occurrence take place in the Safe Deposit Company building in Pittsburgh, where the officers and guards have access over and around the vault, and where guards are constantly on duty night and day, as also on Sundays and holidays.

Death from Heart Disease.

Yesterday morning Miss Ellen Elizabeth Cordell, residing with her parents at Pine Creek, near Sharpsburg, died suddenly. She had previously been in good health, and her demise so unexpected and painful to all her friends was unaccountable. Coroner Clawson was notified, and in the afternoon, and held an inquest. Dr. McQuade, one of the witnesses, held a *post mortem* examination of the body, and testified that the deceased had died from heart disease. The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

Coal Miners

Will see in our column of "wants" that coal diggers are wanted by the Mercer Iron & Coal Company. We have visited the Company's coal mines, which are situated near the beautiful village of Stoneboro, on the border of Sandy Lake, in Mercer county. We have not seen elsewhere a place where every comfort and convenience of the miners seemed to be so well provided for. If there are any unemployed miners hereabouts we advise them to go to Stoneboro. Only four or five hours by rail will bring them to the spot.

Pittsburgh Amusements.

The following statement from the books of the Assessor of Internal Revenue for this district shows the gross receipts of the several places of amusement named for the month of October:

Opera House	$11,847
Pittsburgh Theatre	4,917
Trimble's Varieties	1,681
Burnell's Museum	1,039
Signor Blitz, four nights	630
Total	$20,114

No return has yet been received from the Academy of Music for the month.

Committed for a Hearing.

William Martine, charged on oath of Lieutenant Emmett, with felonious assault and battery, was arrested and taken before the Mayor for a hearing yesterday. Martine is charged with throwing a clinker and striking his stepson, Henry Hani, on the head, fracturing his skull, an account of which we published yesterday. At the hearing the physician who attended young Hani stated that the wound would probably prove fatal, and the Mayor committed Martine to jail until December 6th, to await the result of young Hani's injuries.

In Trouble Again.

Monday afternoon Zachariah Lawson's litigation engaged the attention of Alderman Butler. Yesterday afternoon he changed the programme and engaged the attention of Alderman Shore in two informations, one for surety of the peace against his wife, Sarah, whom he alleges threatened to kill him, and the other against Sarah Lovett for disorderly conduct, that Amazonian female, according to his statement, having aided and abetted his wife in her attack upon him, and otherwise conducted herself in an unlady-like manner. In both instances warrants were issued for the arrest of the offending females.

Litigous Cattle Dealers.

Yesterday Alderman Irwin, of Allegheny was engaged in expounding the law to several cattle dealers, whose litigous propensities led them to seek his magisterial sanctum. In the first suit James R. Prindle, a drover, made information charging Jacob Rinn, a butcher, with the larceny of four cattle from the drove yards. At the hearing Rinn claimed that Prindle owed him, and that he considered the surest and most feasible method of collecting the debt was to seized the cattle. The magistrate instructed him otherwise, and he acknowledging his error, and paid for the cattle when the suit was withdrawn. He entered a civil action against Prindle for the money alleged to be due. That individual denied any indebtness and gave bail for a hearing. The second suit arose out of the first. Rinn and Andrew Graham, another butcher, had a dispute at the drove yard about the the cattle, when, according to Prindle's statement, Graham made an assault upon him. Graham gave bail for Court.

LABOR REFORM.

Educational — Benevolent Societies — Capital and Labor — Real Estate and Citizenship.

At the Literary Festival given by the colored people of this city and vicinity, at Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, last evening, for the purpose of raising funds to defray the expenses of the delegates to the National Labor Convention to be held in Washington, D. C., in December, a special committee appointed at a previous meeting to prepare resolutions, presented the following report, which was adopted:

At an adjourned public meeting of the citizens of Allegheny City, Pa., held in the First Colored Baptist church, Nov. 11th, 1869, to complete arrangements for sending delegates to the proposed National Labor Convention, to be held in Washington City, D. C., on motion, a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Neale, Sampson and Thomas, was appointed to prepare a series of resolutions indicating the policy to be pursued by the delegates in the convention assembled, with the following result, subject to the ratification of the delegate constituency:

WHEREAS, The general discrimination in morals, education, politics and religion which pervades all classes of society, creates in the minds of the good and true men of the present day fearful forebodings of the calamities which will absolutely follow the violation of moral, mental and physical laws, and as education, next to religion, constitutes the foundation of individual as well as of national prosperity; therefore be it

Resolved, That we regard education as an element of paramount importance to success in life, and while we, as a part of the human family, have been direlect in the due performance of our duties, because as a mass we have failed to keep abreast of the sacred opportunities afforded us by public and collegiate schools, we pledge ourselves to make every sacrifice in future for the acquisition of a good education for ourselves and our children.

Resolved, That we regard the various literary and benevolent societies of our cities as potent instrumentalities in the dissemination of correct ideas as to the objects and results of a good education, and we implore them to devote their time to the noble work of creating in our youth of both sexes, laudable incentives for the achievement of knowledge, and also a proper adjustment of our educational facilities so that the Public and High Schools among us may labor in true accord with each other.

Resolved, That we recognize in the proposed National Labor Convention, a considerate attempt to concentrate and utilize the diffuse power of the mechanical element, among the recently enfranchised Americans, the resultant accruing benefits of which, cannot be too highly estimated.

Resolved, That as all positive, progressive movements in rightful directions are promotive of the best interests of the nation; therefore, as a legitimate member of the national family, laboring for the prosperity and the common welfare of its people, we do heartily endorse and commend the present movement as eminently praiseworthy, believing that with a proper adjustment of the Labor question upon an equitable basis, by an unreserved recognition of the inherent right of all men, otherwise duly qualified, but without regard to condition or race, to engage in any lawful mechanical employment, at a remunerative compensation. Further believing that upon such a basis, all hitherto political or social disabilities bearing upon the matter of labor can be satisfactorily and permanently removed, and an adjustment effected upon those conditions that will secure to every person the rights and privileges due American citizens, preserving inviolate the spirit of true Republican institutions.

Resolved, That we are strenuously opposed to all unjust legislative discrimination in favor of capital to the restriction of labor, believing capital to be only the accumulative product of labor, and we earnestly advise and insist upon such a judicious expenditure of our moneyed accumulations in the purchase of land, as will secure to our people a fair proportionate ownership in the public domain, and as no people, who are not owners of the soil, however prosperous in other commercial pursuits, have a permanent or incorporate interest in the management of the Government under which they live, therefore, we regard the acquisition of *real estate*, by every person who aspires to citizenship, as of prime importance, and recommend the South as possessing unusual advantageous facilities for securing this desirable result.

Boiler Explosion at Titusville.

From the Titusville *Herald* of yesterday we learn that early Monday morning the boiler of the Funk well on the Hays lot, near the eastern line of that city, exploded with terrific force, smashing the engine house into fragments and seriously injuring the engineer, a young man named Jesse Hayes. There was no other person in or about the engine house at the time of the accident, but immediately after a crowd collected near it. The unfortunate man above named was found beneath the ruins of the engine house. He was carried into a house near by, and it was found that his skull was terribly fractured, one of his eyes badly cut, and his left leg and back severely bruised, but, singularly enough, he was not scalded. At first it was thought that he was fatally injured, but as he was in a somewhat improved condition in the evening, it was then thought that he might possibly recover.

The dome of the boiler was broken off and thrown into the air to a great height, and the furnace door was thrown about one hundred feet. The boiler, a mass of iron weighing not less than three thousand pounds, was hurled through two derricks and a piece of woods to a point at least five hundred feet from where it had stood. The derricks through which it passed were literally cut off, and in the piece of woods the broken limbs and twisted trunks of trees bore witness to the great force by which it was impelled. In its progress it twice struck and tore up the ground for a considerable distance. The cause of the explosion is not known.

The Meanest Meanness.

One of the lowest grades of meanness, outside the criminality of the offense, was developed yesterday. It is a matter of rejoicing that the perpetrator is now in jail, and will, for some time at least, be prevented from libelling humanity by his actions. His name is James Cassidy. About two years ago, it is said, he was an inmate of the Mercy Hospital, undergoing treatment, gratuitous, for sore eyes. When able to go about, one day a couple of checks on the First National bank, for $320 in all, a donation to the Institution, were placed in his hands for collection. He drew the money at the bank, but never returned to the hospital. The most diligent search failed to develop him anywhere in the city. He had disappeared finally, it was thought, and the matter was allowed to drop. Yesterday, however, it was revived by the appearance of Dr. McMeal, physician to the Hospital, at the office of Alderman McMasters, where he caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Cassidy, whom he had discovered working at a gentleman's house near the city. The accused in a short time was secured, had a hearing before the Alderman, confessed his fault, and in default of $500 bail was committed for trial.

Increase of Travel.

Says the Steubenville *Herald*: "For some time past there has been a noticeable increase of travel over the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, as it were, the drawing of the great multitudes of travelers from the east and west over this line. The cars from the west are crowded daily, and from the east the mercantile community, followed by their recently purchased traffic, speed over the shortest route by thousands. The road is in admirable order, better, we may say, than any of the eastern routes. While the great railway war was going on, the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company quietly went on repairing and improving their line, laying new iron, double tracking, and placing the route in excellent condition; the result is, a large increase of business in every department of the great thoroughfare, from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago."

A Praying Sinner.

William Vance was arrested on Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon for drunkenness, and taken to the lock-up, when he devoted about forty-five minutes to prayer, praying fervently for the pardon of the policeman who had arrested him without cause, and for all policemen in general who arrested innocent persons. The Mayor was also remembered in his petitions. He prayed that His Honor might be blessed with clearer perception of right and wrong, so that he would be able to see and believe that he, Vance, was an innocent and persecuted mortal, and that his heart might be softened so he would be merciful in sentencing unfortunate creatures like the petitioner. After he had remained in the tombs until sober, he was taken before His Honor, who, after hearing the case, gave Vance a permit to visit Claremont and remain there sixty days.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

TUESDAY, November 23—The Supreme Court met at ten o'clock A. M., present a full bench. The following business was transacted:

Hutchinson's Executers vs. Bredin, Lawrence county. Submitted.

Rynd vs. Rynd Farm Oil Company, Venango county. Argued by Foster and Cowan for plaintiff in error, and by Derickson and Brawley, contra.

Brady's Administrator's appeal, Westmoreland county. Continued.

Wright et al vs. Davenport, Erie county. Argued by Marshall for plaintiff in error, and by Walker, contra.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

TUESDAY, November 23.—In the case of Littell & Mechling vs. Baurman et. al. *sci. fa.* to revive judgment. Verdict for defendants.

ACTION TO RECOVER DAMAGES.

Henry Smith vs. Knapp's Nephews. The plaintiff was in the employ of defendants, who are the proprietors of a foundry, and in July, 1867, while engaged in breaking an old gun, in which, it appears, nitro glycerine had been used for the purpose of bursting it, and a portion of which still remained in the cavity prepared for it, and which exploded while the plaintiff was working at it. This action was brought to recover damages for the injuries received. Juror withdrawn and non-suit entered.

TRIAL LIST.

199 Ross vs. Kinpschild.
104 Lee vs. P. Ft. W. & C. R. W. Co. et al.
153 Duncan vs. McElroy.
201 Nathan's Administrators vs. Kraus.
14 Wilson vs. Adams.
39 Reed & McCloy vs. steamboat Eagle.
58 Dravo vs. the steamboat Elector.
81 Levi Littleback, et al. vs. Herchberg's garnishees.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

TUESDAY, November 23.—In the case of William Schaffer vs. Peter Wolf, previously reported, the jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $4.

The first case taken up yesterday was that of Adam Hoffman vs. Paul Peter. This was an action to recover on a bill of sale. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $127.74.

Carl Passenl vs. W. Warner. This was an action to recover for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $43 25.

Whigham vs. Owners of the steam tow boat "Kangaroo." Action to recover damages for the loss of a coal barge. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

253. Patterson vs. Gillespie.
257. Long & Stewart vs. Berger.
263. House vs. McDonald *et al.*
264. Altmoos vs. Shamberg.
267. Moore & Co. vs. Mullen.
268. Same vs. same.
269. Same vs. same.
270. McCullough vs. Reynolds.
271. Hill vs. Coulter.
272. Bayer vs. Mains.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—"East Lynne, or the Elopement," was presented to a large and fashionable audience, at the Opera House, last evening, and we have never seen it played better. It will be repeated to-night.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The entertainment given at the Old Theatre last evening was one of the best of its character we have ever witnessed in this city. The Tyrolean Opera Troupe is composed of excellent singers, and their choruses were really delightful, and were fully appreciated by the audience. Madam Hofer's solo—"Thou Art So Near"—was admirably executed, and highly applauded by the audience. Remember the matinee this afternoon.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—To-night the third entertainment, under the auspices of the G. A. R., will take place at the Academy of Music, when Mrs. Frances M. Carter will read selections from various authors, prose and verse. The entertainment promises to be one of the finest of the season if the success of the lady in other quarters is any criterion. Everywhere she has been flatteringly received, and attracted large audiences. The programme embraces some of the finest selections ever written, and is certainly one of unusual merit. There are no reserved seats; tickets fifty cents.

COL. POWELL'S LECTURE.—The lecture of Col. Powell on the "Canons of the Colorado," at the Academy of Music, last night, was attended by a very large and brilliant audience. The lecturer talked in a pleasant way for nearly two hours, entertaining his hearers with thrilling descriptions of that marvellous country, through which, as the first explorer, he had the honor of passing. He illustrated his remarks at intervals by reference to maps and charts, hung in full view, by which the subject was clearly and interestingly explained. The lecture was one of the most entertaining and instructive of the course, a fact which was attested in the length of time it held the attention of the audience.

Taking Time.

Time is valuable. Yet, valuable as it is, every man can take time, and generally has a great deal of it. In some matters considerable time is required. Sometimes, though, a man may take time in an improper way. He then gets into trouble, which was precisely the case with John Kennaren. John unfortunately had been in the habit of visiting Gallinger's pawn shop, on the corner of Penn and O'Hara streets, where he was privileged to examine the articles in the store. Among other things which particularly attracted his attention were several time pieces—a lady's gold watch, a silver hunting case watch inscribed "Presented to Capt. ——— by Company I, —— Pa. Vols.," two silver watches with no inscriptions, together with a valuable gold ring. He called in several times to examine the stock, and after each visit a deficiency was observed. Finally he was watched by the proprietor, who discovered him in the act of stowing a watch into his pocket. Nothing was said, and John departed, but had not walked half a square before he was arrested, taken before Alderman Taylor and the time piece taken from him. A search warrant was then issued, and his room on Anderson street, Allegheny, near the bridge, examined, when the other watches and the ring were all found in his trunk. The circumstantial evidence was so very strong that the Alderman felt justified in committing him to jail for trial on a charge of larceny.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed on record in the office of H. Snively, Recorder for Allegheny county, Tuesday, November 23, 1869:

Thomas A. Calhoun to Patrick Calhoun, Nov. 29, 1869; undivided half of lot in Fourth ward, Allegheny $500
Joseph Wischer to Valentine Guckert, Nov. 6, 1869; lot in Ross township 40 acres and 124 perches $2,10
Wm. Hinds to Wm. Palmer, November 12, 1869; lot in the Eighteenth ward, 21 feet front on the Greensburg pike and 100 feet deep $600
Michael Giltsch to Henry Seeferth, October 28 1869; lot in the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, on [illegible] street, 20x127 ....$1,850
Isaac Clark, Robert Clark and others to William Kelter, October 31, 1869; 27 acres and 91 perches in East Deer township $1 241
James Verner to John H. Smittle, July 10, 1869; lot in McClure township, near Verner Station, 24 by 100 feet $600
Wm. McCormick to Hugh Bevington, November 20 1869; 11 acres and 12 perches in Sewickley township $7,000
Robert Fearnley to Wm. Magorian, November 15, 1869; lot in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, 41 feet on Perry street by 60 feet deep, with building $2 500
Wm. J. Koenig and Jonathan Gallagher to Andrew D. Miller, October 1, 1869; 4 lots in Gallagher's plan of lots, containing 6 acres and 44 perches $11,191
Mrs. Louisa Langfitt to James McMillian, Nov. 1, 1867; lot in second ward, Allegheny, 19¼ feet on Buena Vista, by 75 feet deep, with buildings $3 250
Mrs. A. L. Neeb to John S. Hollinger, Sept. 15, 1865, 10 acres and 12 perches in North Fayette township, with buildings $2 500
Joseph Rigby to James Rigby, Aug. 23, 1869; lot in Pine township of 25 acres $700
H. M. Brackenridge to August Reanart, November 8, 1869; lot in Harrison township, 50 by 80 feet $500

Popular as Ever.

Notwithstanding the great run on the Continental, Thanksgiving Day, by lovers of the pure, the fresh and the wholesome, in edibles, the establishment will be found open to-day, and its patrons need have no fear that in quantity or quality their allowance will be anything inferior to what it has been heretofore. The best of fresh Oysters, Game and all the delicacies of the season will be found on the tables to-day, served in that princely style which has always been a peculiarity of the Continental. Merchants, doctors, preachers, lawyers, and the great public generally, will find this popular establishment an excellent place at which they can appease their appetites. It is located right below the post office, on Fifth avenue, and is always open day and evening, so that the hungry one may have his wants supplied at any hour. Drop in.

Western Union Telegraph Company—Telegraph Rates Reduced.—The Western Union Telegraph Company have this day reduced their rates from Pittsburgh to Titusville, Oil City, Rouseville and all offices in the oil country to twenty cents for ten words.

Rates *between* all offices in the oil regions are also reduced to twenty cents, while the rate from those offices to Philadelphia and Baltimore is made fifty cents and to New York sixty-five cents. The tariff from Pittsburgh to Milwaukee has been reduced to eighty-five cents.

PREPARE FOR WINTER.

The Great Fur Emporium of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood Street—An Immense Stock—Prices 15 to 25 Per Cent. Lower than Elsewhere.

It is an established fact in trade that the merchant who purchases from first hands, and for cash, can always secure a great advantage in prices, and will be enabled to sell his goods at a considerable reduction below that of other dealers. This is one secret of the great success which has attended the old, reliable and popular Fur Emporium of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, and has made the establishment take the lead in this line ahead of all other houses in this part of the country. By thus purchasing they are enabled to sell at from 15 to 25 per cent. lower than any other house, while the goods, selected by an experienced buyer with the greatest care, and bought for cash, are always the latest style and best made of any in the market. Added to this, the immense stock with which the Emporium is crowded, comprising literally everything to be found in the trade, insures customers a choice which cannot be excelled. There is such a quantity in style and quality, all varieties and prices, that no one can possibly be disappointed in getting the articles they desire. The stock is kept up by daily arrivals from the East, and is thus always new, fresh and attractive. There can be found at any time a fine assortment of ladies and children's furs, made from mink, sable, Hudson Bay sable, German fitch, Siberian squirrel, water mink, black and brown sables, Astracan and Persian lamb made into sacques, berthas, Eugenias, collars, cuffs, muffs, boas, &c.

Messrs. Fleming & Co. may congratulate themselves upon having the largest and most popular Fur and Hat emporium in this section. The greatest evidence of this fact is seen in the throngs of purchasers who daily crowd the salesroom, and keep the very large force of salesmen constantly busy in supplying their wants. This is no catch-penny house. Every article sent from it is warranted to be exactly as represented, and no employee is allowed to misrepresent, on penalty of instant dismissal. The goods are really sold at 15 to 25 per cent. lower than elsewhere, which is easily explained by the manner in which they are purchased, and by the fact that no house anywhere is better acquainted and enjoys such advantages to secure bargains at wholesale. Call and examine the stock, then learn the prices, and you cannot fail to be convinced that Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, 139 Wood street, is the place for rare bargains.

Fine Clothing.

Mr. W. Hespenheide, No. 50 Sixth street (late St. Clair), is now prepared to make up winter suits and overcoats for gentlemen, of the finest materials, warwanted to fit, and to be equal in every respect to anything of the kind to be obtained in the city. Mr. Hespenheide's long experience in the trade and the patronage which he has enjoyed heretofore is a sufficient guarantee of the style and quality of the goods manufactured at his establishment. Any of our readers in neat, comfortable, and at the same time, desirable and stylish clothing, can do no better than patronize Hespenheide. Prices and goods will be found to suit.

Books, Books, Books.

Col. J. D. Egan's assortment of books, at his store, No. 41 Sixth avenue, is very full and complete, and contains volumes for Sunday school libraries and ministers, physicians and lawyers, editors and merchants, and everybody in general who has a taste for reading. In addition, any of the late papers and magazines may be found on his counters, together with a fine stock of stationery, all of which are offered at prices which are the astonishment of those who have heretofore been paying exorbitant rates.

Have You Seen It?

The greatest novelty which mechanical art has yet produced is the Dexter Washing Machine.

All we ask is a trial, and if not satisfied you are not compelled to keep it.

R. H. LONG, Agent,
No. 12 Federal St., Allegheny City.

Clothes Horses, Wringers, Ironing Boards, &c., at
No. 12 Federal St., Allegheny City.

Girls furnished on short notice for general housework. Sewing girls.

Also men and boys at
No. 12 Federal St., Allegheny City.

Chapped Hands, face and all roughness of the skin, certainly cured by using the *Juniper Tar Soap*, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It surpasses all other remedies as it will prevent roughness of the skin if used during cold weather. It is easily applied, avoiding all the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use. It can be used by ladies with the most tender skin, without irritation or pain, making it soft and clear. Sold by the druggists generally. wT

We are pleased to note that the popularity of the Keystone pottery ware is steadily increasing, and that Messrs. Kier & Co. are almost daily receiving orders which evidence this fact. There is no reason why Pittsburgh in this branch of manufacture should not be as successful as in others. Happily, if there are any misgivings on this point, the doubter can easily be satisfied by calling at 363 Liberty street and examining the stock.

The headquarters for fashions in ladies dress goods and trimmings is at Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street, which is daily crowded with patrons from all parts of our city and surroundings, who take delight in examining and purchasing from the large, carefully selected and choice assortment which may always be found in the establishment, and which they feel satisfied is of the latest styles and patterns.

Thanksgiving Day, 1869, with all its feasting, and merriment, and general happiness, and devout thankfulness, has passed into history, but the one great fact still remains that at Liebler's great Trunk Emporium, No. 104 Wood street, the best and cheapest articles in the trade, from the largest Saratoga to the smallest satchell, may be obtained by travelers or those who contemplate traveling.

Youngson's Saloon corner Smithfield street and Diamond alley, is justly popular for the excellence of its management. Everything about the establishment is kept in the neatest manner, and the articles prepared for the palate are of the most tempting and appetizing character. Ladies can procure meals at any hour of the day. No place in the city is more deserving of patronage.

Phrenology.—The rooms of Fowler & Wells, Lafayette Hall, are thronged day and evening. Examinations, with charts and full written descriptions, giving advice as to health, self culture, best business, selection of companions, &c. tf

Employment Office.—Girls wanted for cooks and private families in the city. R. H. Long, at No. 12 Federal street, near bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. 1m

Meals at all hours of the day and evening served up in the most sumptuous styles at Burns', corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Fresh Oysters, every style, every day at Burns', Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Fresh Game received daily at Burns', corner Smithfield street and Sixth avenue.

Drop in at Burns', corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Refined Oratory from a Female Mazeppa.

The Hartford papers have for the past few days been showing up Kate Fisher. But Kate is not to be snubbed, as the following speech, which was spoken between the acts at the Hartford theatre, on Monday night, and was frequently applauded by the gallery, shows:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I thank you for your kind attendance and patronage, this evening; for I have been shamefully abused and villified by the Hartford press. One paper in particular—the Hartford *Times*—says that I appear in tights and false calves! I should like to know how he knows that I appear in false calves, unless you have heard the story of Peeping Tom of Coventry and have a Peeping Tom in Hartford, who looks through the key-hole of my dressing room! As soon as I leave here I shall go to Boston, where I shall arrange my property and endeavor to raise money enough for bail, and then I will sue him, and make him prove that I wear false calves! But, ladies and gentlemen, whether in costume as a lady or gentleman—whether on or off the stage—I will always endeavor to merit your applause, and, what I value more, your respect and esteem."

THE number of criminals in the Province of Prussia is increasing so rapidly, that all the prisons and penitentiaries are overcrowded, and many sentences in criminal cases cannot be carried out at present, for want of room.

A Female Sharper.

On Saturday afternoon a woman drove along North St. Paul street in a top-buggy and pulled up by the curb stone on the west side of the street, and within a few paces of Main street. She stood up in the buggy and commenced ringing a small tea bell. The sidewalk on Main street was pretty well thronged at the time, and the sight was so unusual that only a few moments passed before there was a couple dozen of wondering and surprised looking persons gathered about the vehicle. When her audience was large enough to make a quorum, she took from her pocket a five dollar greenback, and announced that she would exchange it for four dollars with any one in the crowd. There was some hesitation at first, but assuring her hearers that the money was good, she at last found a taker. The bill was inspected and found to be genuine. She then gave the four dollars for three, the three for two, two for one, one for fifty cents, fifty for twenty five cents, twenty-five for ten, and threw the last shin-plaster into the excited throng that by this time had assembled on the walk. Up to this period the crowd was making money and every individual was jubilant. The generous woman then took from a satchel a number of watches with open backs by which the works could be seen. They were attached to extensive chains of a rich gold color, and these she offered at the low price of five dollars each. Several of the crowd believed that money could be made in buying these time-pieces, as well as in purchasing greenbacks. They did buy and the woman sold; business grew lively with this new curb stone merchant. Around her neck was a heavy chain, to which was attached a watch; and one individual, more cunning than the others, thought he would offer a five dollar bill for it. She sold it, and the man, too, as far as we can understand. A few moments afterward, in the height of the tumult and noise over the bargains, this female sharper picked up the reins and drove away at a lively gait, leaving many of her victims vacantly gazing after her.—*Rochester Democrat.*

MARRIED:

WARNER—TAYLOR—Thursday, Nov. 18th, in the Presbyterian Church, at Monroeville, by Rev. Robert Carothers, Mr. GEORGE W. WARNER, of Pittsburgh, and Miss SADIE TAYLOR, of Monroeville.

McCLURG—McCLURG—On Thursday, November 18th, by Rev. W. B. Howard D.D., JOHN McCLURG to ELIZABETH N. McCLURG, both of Allegheny City.

BOAL—DOYLE—At the residence of the bride's grand-parents, Remington, Pennsylvania, November 17th, 1869, by Rev. W. A. Mackenzie, G. Y. BOAL, M. D., and Miss MARY EMMA DOYLE.

DIED.

HARE—On Tuesday morning, 23d inst., JOHN H., youngest son of James S. and Jennie S. Hare, aged 2 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of the parents, No. 143 Washington street, TO DAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GODFREY—At his late home in Mercer county, Pa., on Friday Nov. 19th, 1869, EDWARD GODFREY, in the 66th year of his age.

[Louisville and St. Louis papers please copy.]

McKEE—On Monday afternoon, November 22d, 1869, at fifteen minutes past one o'clock, MARTHA, wife of Joseph McKee, and daughter of the late Thomas McKee, Sr., of Pittsburgh, in the 31st year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, No. 49 Ohio street, Allegheny, THIS MORNING, Nov. 24th, at 10 o'clock, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McKEE—On Monday afternoon, November 22, 1869, at fifteen minutes after 1 o'clock, MARTHA, wife of Joseph McKee, and daughter of the late Thomas McKee, sr.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 49 Ohio street, Allegheny, on WEDNESDAY, November 24, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MALOY—On Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, ALEXANDER MALOY, in the 55th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 46 Bedford Avenue, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CORDELL—On Monday, November 22, 1869, at 9 o'clock, at her father's residence, Pine Creek, Indiana township, Miss E. LA CORDELL, eldest daughter of Allen and Mary Cordell, in the 32d year of her age.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON .... JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS, Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes and Gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing goods furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 424 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

AUCTION SALES.

1,000
ALLEGHENY GAS STOCK
AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 26th, at 7½ o'clock, at A. LEGGATE'S AUCTION HOUSE, 159 Federal street, Allegheny, will be sold by Auction,

1,000 shares of increased Capital Stock of the Allegheny Gas Co.

no23 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

WALL PAPERS.

ELEGANT
PAPER HANGINGS.

Enameled Wall Papers in plain tints impervious to soot and smoke. Vermillion grounds with gold and inlaid figures. EMBOSSED VELVETS, INDIA TAPESTRY, GREEK PANELS stamped and printed gold.

Newly imported and not to be found elsewhere in the country. For sale at

W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 Liberty Street.
se11

DECORATIONS.—In Wood, Marble and Fresco imitations for Walls and Ceilings of Dining Rooms, Halls, &c., at No. 107 Market street.
jy27 JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

STAMPED GOLD PAPERS for Parlors, at No. 107 Market street.
jy27 JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

VALUABLE LAW BOOKS.

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SMITH'S PENNSYLVANIA REPORTS. Vol. 8, Price $4.50.

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Importer and retail dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS
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FASHIONABLE CONFECTIONS
FOR PRESENTS.
GEO. BEAVEN,
112 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR
WORKS.

BALLOU & ADAMS,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE,

Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.
no6:q36

GLASS. CHINA. CUTLERY.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
NEW GOODS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES, DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, GIFT CUPS, SMOKING SETS, A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
China Sets, Parian Statuetts,
Vases and Fancy Articles, now opening for the Fall Trade, at
H. HIGBY & CO'S.,
No. 189 LIBERTY STREET.

N. B.—A large assortment of Fine White Granite Ware for family and hotel use always on hand. oc7

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will on Every Saturday Hold
AN AUCTION SALE
OF
HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
WAGONS,

And everything appertaining to the Horse. Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART .... ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
COMMISSION STABLES
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ap26:h4

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
409 PENN STREET,
Have Removed to
NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,
Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey,
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c.

COAL AND COKE.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton street, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street. P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or address to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stephenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

FLOUR.

NOTICE TO FLOUR DEALERS AND CONSUMERS.—We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected WHITE AND AMBER AND TENNESSEE WHEAT, purchased in Gibson, Parke, Green and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States.

We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Bolting Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for ten years at prices that defy competition on the same grades of flour.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.
September 13, 1869.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
MINNESOTA BAKERS FLOURS.
480 bbls. Legal Tender, 347 bbls Ha Ha, 367 bbls Ermine, 170 bbls Summit Mills 270 bbls Winona Co., 580 bbls Red River, 133 bbls May Day.
CHOICE WISCONSIN FLOURS.
560 bbls Riverside, 265 bbls White Star, 500 bbls various brands Spring Wheat Flour.
WINTER WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR.
City Mill of Springfield, Ohio, Pride of the West, Depot Mills, Massilon A, Paragon Mills Ringleader and Crown, choice St. Louis.
For sale lower than can be brought from the West.
jy21 WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood Street.

ASSESSMENTS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., Nov. 19 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the
Grading and Paving of Race Alley

from Rose alley to River avenue is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, 1869, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHAS. DAVIS,
no20:q81 City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, Nov. 16, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading and Paving CARPENTER'S ALLEY from Pine street to Union alley, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office, until NOVEMBER 24th, 1869, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS,
no17:q73 City Engineer.

SODA ASH.—100 tons Prime SODA ASH, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

1869 .... 1870.
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
Greatly Reduced Prices!
E. HOUSTON & SON,
Fashionable Merchant Tailors & Clothiers,

No. 107 FIFTH AVENUE, corner of Cherry Alley, have just received the largest and most complete stock of Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings and custom made clothing ever opened in this city. It comprises the very finest of French goods as well as medium American manufactures. Our motto: Small Profits, Low Prices, Quick Sales and Ready Cash. Favor us with a call and judge for yourselves. All orders filled warranted to give satisfaction. oc30

THIRD ARRIVAL OF
WINTER GOODS.

GRAY & LOGAN, 89 Fifth Avenue, 47 Sixth Street
MEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING in the greatest variety.
OVERCOATS, all styles and sizes.
The lowest prices in the city for good substantial goods.
The up-town public are cordially invited to call in at our new store and examine stock.

GRAY & LOGAN,
89 Fifth Avenue, 47 Sixth St.
no18

P. M'ARDLE,
FASHIONABLE
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. se3:n83

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
se3: Merchant Tailor, 72 Smithfield street.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. ANDREW EARNST.
GERMAN PHYSICIAN,
Cures all manner of disease that the system is subject to. Office No. 641 Penn street.
Office hours from 7 till 12 A. M. and from 4 till 6 P. M. oc19:p96

WILLIAM F. ROBB,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF
Deeds for all the States.
No. 149 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Prompt attention will be given to the taking of Depositions. When a Commissioner certifies under his official seal that an instrument of writing has been executed before him, it can be used or recorded in any other State without further authentication. oc16

G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, No. 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, (formerly occupied by Hon. Walter H. Lowrie,) will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:d73

WM. B. NEEPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE, 89 FIFTH AVENUE.
Special attention given to conveyancing and collections. Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up, and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mh16

JOHN A. STRAIN,
ALDERMAN,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office, 118 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 98 FIFTH STREET,
ap6:n30:d&F PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEGAL.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Petition to vacate a part of a certain street and certain alleys in Allentown, in Lower St. Clair Township, Allegheny county.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, of Allegheny County, No. 10, September Term, 1869.

And now, to-wit, the 13th day of November, 1869, the Court order and direct all parties interested in the matter of vacating the following described part of a certain street and certain alleys, in the Plan of Allentown and Extension of Allentown, to wit: North street, beginning at Rex avenue and extending seventy-three feet to the intersection with and terminus of Hill alley; and Hill alley, beginning at the terminus of North street aforesaid and extending along Hill alley about eighty feet; Strawberry alley, beginning at a point on the Mt. Washington Road and extending to line of Lot owned and held by School Directors of Lower St. Clair township and intersection with Orchard alley and Orchard alley, beginning at the point of intersection with Strawberry alley and extending to South street, to appear in said Court on SATURDAY, the 11th of December, A.D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why said part of said street and said alleys should not be closed up and vacated according to the prayer of the petitioners.

NOVEMBER 17th, 1869. no18:q74-THF

IN RE-WIDENING OF ERIN STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh, Court of Quarter Sessions, No. 17, March session, 1869, Miscellaneous docket. All persons interested are hereby notified that the assessment of damage and benefits, as made by the viewers appointed by the Court in the above case, has been approved, and all parties assessed with benefits are hereby required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, otherwise they will be entered as liens against property and collected according to law.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Attorney,
no23:q79 No. 106 Fifth avenue.

NO. 286 DEC. TERM, 1869.
Public notice is hereby given that the
NATRONA & TARENTUM
Beneficial Society

Have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County for a Charter, and that the said Court made an order in the case to the effect that said Charter will be granted at their next term, unless exceptions thereto will be filed in the meantime.

J. W. WALTER,
oc21:q7 Prothonotary.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss:—SARAH E. MYERS, by her next friend, J. A. Smith, vs. JAMES MEYERS.

In Court of Common Pleas, No. 133, June Term, 1869. Libel in Divorce.

To James Meyers, the respondent above named:

You are hereby notified to be and appear at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held in the City of Pittsburgh, in and for said county, on the FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER next, to show cause, if any you have, why the said Sarah E. Meyers should not be divorced from you by the decree of said Court, agreeably to the prayer of her petition, as filed in the above case.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27, 1869. se28:091-T

NOTICE—All persons are hereby notified that letters of administration on the estate of SARAH L. McCAIG late of Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, Pa., dec'd., have this day been granted to the undersigned. Parties indebted to the estate will please settle with me at once, and those having claims against the estate will present them to me.

W. J. DOUGHERTY,
oc19:p97w Wilkinsburg, Pa.

ESTATE OF PARKER HINDS, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of PARKER HINDS, deceased, have been granted to William Hinds. All persons therefore having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make the same known without delay to

WM. HINDS, Administrator,
Corner 22d and Liberty street,
oc21:o5-TH Pittsburgh.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of S. G. PENNEY, persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

oc28:q42-TH THOS. PENNEY, McKeesport.

NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of R. ROBISON, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny County, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment and those having claims against the estate are requested to present them for payment without delay.

SAM'L R. ROBISON,
QUINCY A. ROBISON,
se3:n82-F Executors, No. 255 Liberty St.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of ECKHARD DENNY, late of East Deer Township, Allegheny county, Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against the said estate will please present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

se7:n95 T JAMES M. DENNY, Executor.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary have been granted the undersigned as Executrix of the estate of P. DUFF, deceased, all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same without delay, and persons indebted will make payment to

ELIZA DUFF, Executrix,
or to WM. H. DUFFF,
oc23:q12 No. 37 Fifth Avenue.

INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 102 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL IS	$ 500,000 00
SURPLUS OF ASSETS, (July 1, 1869,) IS	1,752,030 75
Making its total Cash Assets	$2,252,030 75

Three-quarters of the profits are divided, in July of each year to its customers in scrip, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, until redeemed in cash. One-quarter is divided to its stockholders.

By this system the customers of the Company obtain their insurance at about what it costs the company to protect them, and under no circumstances are they liable for the losses.

NOTE.—The largest amount of "Net Surplus over Liabilities, Reinsurance and Capital," as shown by the "Official Returns," is that of the CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Directors of the Company have ordered the following dividends:

1st. A semi annual cash-dividend of seven (7) per cent., payable to the stockholders forthwith.

2d. A cash dividend for the redemption of the scrip of 1863, with 6 per cent. interest thereon, payable August 10 h.

3d. An interest dividend has been declared on outstanding scrip of '64, '65, '66, '67 and '68, payable in cash September 20th.

4th. A scrip dividend of fifty (50) per cent. on earned premiums of customers entitled to participate in the profits of the Company is payable forthwith at the office of the Company, No. 167 Wood street, Bank of Commerce Building.

The Company insures against loss by Fire on Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Manufactories, except of the more perilous kinds, Farm Property and other insurable interests at reasonable rates of premium. For additional information with respect to system, plan, rates, &c. Call on or address

JAMES W. ARROTT.
General Insurance Agent,
No. 167 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE IRON CITY
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Of Pennsylvania.
Office, 75 Federal St., Allegheny City.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. JAMES L. GRAHAM,
Rev. J. B. CLARK, D. D.,
Capt. R. ROBINSON,
Rev. A. K. BELL, D.D.,
Rev. S. H. NESBIT, D.D.,
W. A. REED, Cashier Allegheny Trust Co.
JACOB RUSH, Real Estate Agent,
SIMON DRUM, Mayor of Allegheny,
C. W. BENNY, Hatter,
A. S. BELL, Attorney-at-Law,
D. L. PATTERSON, Lumber Merchant,
D. SWOGER, Insurance Agent.
Capt. ROBT. ROBINSON, President.
Rev. J. B. CLARK, D. D., Vice President.
JACOB RUSH, Secretary,
C. W. BENNY, Treasurer.
M. W. WHITE, MEDICAL ADVISER.
DANIEL SWOGER, Gen'l Agent.

This is a home company, conducted on the mutual principle, each policy holder receiving an equal share of the profits of the Company. Policies will be issued on all the different plans of Life Insurance, and being conducted on an economical basis will afford a safe investment to each policy holder, and thereby retain the money at home to encourage home industry. mh29:s83

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY.
PHELAN'S BUILDING,
No. 22 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
DIRECTORS.
N. J. Bigley,
Dan'l Wallace,
Jake Hill,
Thomas Smith,
H. W. Oliver, jr,
S. H. Hartman,
S. M'Clurkan,
Jno. S. Willock,
Capt. M. Bailey,
A. Chambers,
Jas. M. Bailey.
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, Gen'l Agent.
Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.
ap2:g67

NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Cor. Federal St. and Diamond, Allegheny,
Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President,
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President,
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler,
Jas. L. Graham,
Jno. Brown, Jr.
O. H. P. Williams
Jas. Lockhart,
Robert Lea,
George Gerst,
Jno. Thompson
Jos. Myers,
C. C. Boyle,
Jacob Kopp,
J. McNaugher.
ap6

INDEMNITY
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., near 5TH.
DIRECTORS.
Charles W. Bancker,
Tobias Wagner,
Samuel Grant,
Jacob R. Smith,
George W. Richards,
Mordecai H. Louis,
David S. Brown,
Isaac Lea,
Edward C. Dale,
George Fales.
CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, pro tem.
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.
mh29:w15

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.
Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick,
R. Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley,
Alexander Speer,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
D. Ihmsen.
Jean R. McCune,
Chas. J. Clarke,
William S. Evans,
Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Phillip Reymer,
Wm. Morrison,
n3B

PENNSYLVANIA
INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH!
OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.
This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.
LEONARD WALTER, President.
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
Leonard Walter,
C. C. Boyle,
Robert Patrick,
Jacob Painter,
Josiah King,
Jas. H. Hopkins,
Henry Sproul,
George Wilson,
Geo. W. Evans
J. C. Lappe,
J. C. Fleiner,
John Voegtley,
A. Ammon,
194:

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.
A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips,
John Watt,
John E. Parks,
C. H. Love,
Wm. Van Kirk,
James D. Verner,
Capt. John L. Rhoads,
Samuel P. Shriver,
Charles Arbuckle,
Jared M. Brush,
Wm F. Lang,
Samuel McCrickart
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr.,
T. J. Hoskinson,
C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs,
Charles Hays,
Capt. Wm. Dean.
B. L. Fahnestock
W. H. Everson,
Robert H. Davis,
Francis Sellers,
Capt. J. T. Stockdale,
T. H. Nevin.

COTTON MILLS.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
SHEETINGS AND BATTINGS.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8th, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals for the construction of a

PUBLIC SEWER,

From 6th avenue and Wood street to Seventh street, and for the GRADING and PAVING of CENTRE STREET, from 45th to 48th streets, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, December 1st, 1869, at 3 P. M.

No bids will be received unless made out on the proper blanks.

Specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

no23 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

TRADE MARK.
DITHRIDGE'S
FIRE-PROOF
Lamp
CHIMNEYS.
10:e26

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Last night but three of the brilliant engagement of
LUCILLE WESTERN;
And the popular young actor,
MR. JAMES A. HERNE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 24, 1869, last night but one of
EAST LYNNE, OR THE ELOPEMENT.
Lady Isabel } .... Lucille Western.
Madame Vine }
Sir Francis Levison .... Mr. James A. Herne.
In preparation—Leah and The Child Stealer.
Lucille Western Matinee Saturday.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE
H. W. WILLIAMS, Sole Lessee.

The renowned and celebrated HOFER'S TYROLEAN OPERA TROUPE. The greatest negro comedian in the world, J. W. McANDREWS. Jennie Benson and the talented variety troupe in an immense bill of Novelties, concluding with a new sensational drama, "The Midnight Murder, or The Knave of Clubs."

Ladies' Matinees on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, at 2½ o'clock.

G. A. R. LECTURES.
Mrs. FRANCES M. CARTER
WILL GIVE A SERIES OF
SELECT RECITATIONS
At the Academy of Music,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24th, 1869.
PROGRAMME:
PART I.

Barbara Fritchie	Whittier.
The Idiot Boy	Southey.
Queen Catherine's Trial	Shakspeare.
The Brides of Enderby	Jean Ingelow.
The Lost Heir	Hood.

PART II.

The Big Shoe. From Mother Goose for Old Folks.	
Wounded Unto Death	J. W. Watson.
Sheridan's Ride	T. B. Reade.
The Diver	Schiller.
Charlie Machree	W. J. Happin.

Tickets, FIFTY CENTS. No reserved seats. Tickets can be procured at the office of Lee S. Smith, No. 129 Smithfield street, and Mellor & Hoene's Music Store, Fifth avenue.

It being Wednesday, the reading will not commence until 8¼ o'clock. Doors open at 7½.
no22

FROM
NEW YORK TO JERUSALEM.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Two Lectures by
J. HYATT SMITH.
Thursday Evening, Nov. 25,
SUBJECT—England, France and Italy; how I saw them and Adventures by the Way.
Friday Evening, Nov. 26,
SUBJECT—From the Pope to the Pyramids; or, how I got out of Rome into Egypt.
TICKETS, 50 cents. To be obtained at the principal Book and Music Stores, and at the door.
Doors open at 7. Mr. Smith will commence to talk at ¼ before 8. no28

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH.
The Grand Military Allegory,
OF THE
DRUMMER BOY;
OR, BATTLE OF SHILOH,
To be produced by Two Hundred Veterans and Fifty Ladies of the city, under the management of Posts No. 3 and 151 G. A. R., for the benefit of their CHARITY FUND.
TWELVE BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX,
FAMILIAR CAMP SCENE,
THRILLING BATTLE SCENES,
SOUTHERN PRISON SCENES, &c.
Seats may be secured each day from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M., at the office of Lee S. Smith, No. 129 Smithfield street, second floor.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7¾. no23

A LIMITED AMOUNT
OF THE
7-40 GOLD BONDS,

Of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD are offered for sale by Messrs. W. BAILEY LANG & CO., Merchants, 54 Cliff Street, New York.

They are $1,000 Bonds, issued upon a Railroad nearly one-half completed, starting from Chicago and traversing a country unsurpassed by any in the first essentials of a large and profitable business.

They are secured by FIRST MORTGAGE on 140 miles of this first-class road, its outfit and all present and future acquired property of the Company.

They bear a high rate of interest for a long period of time—7 per cent. gold for 40 years—and a small ratio to the cash value of the Realty upon which they are issued.

They create an interest liability of the Company of only $1,246 PER MILE, or less than one-third that of some great roads of the country whose Bonds have ranked very high.

These facts, added to the safe-guards thrown around each and every Bond, combine to render these, UNEQUALLED SECURITIES, and really the most desirable in the market for investment.

Price 95 and accrued interest in currency, the right being reserved to advance, upon due notice.

Pamphlets, with maps and full detail, sent free on application to our Agents in Pittsburgh,

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
75 FOURTH AVENUE.

Having personally examined this entire line of road, finished and projected, as well as the country through which it runs, we offer these Bonds with every confidence in their full worth and soundness.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.
no10:q48

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 65 FOURTH AVENUE.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS .... $2,503,431 33.

Open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

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WHITE LIME.—200 bbls Eastern WHITE LIME, 100 bbls Cleveland do., for sale at 141 First avenue, by
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